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VOL. CVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,910. LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1907.—10 PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS, ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

Kentucky—Partly cloudy Thursday, rain or snow in extreme west portion; Friday snow or rain.

Indiana—Increasing cloudiness Thursday; snow or rain at night on Friday.

Tennessee—Rain in east, rain or snow in west portion Thursday; Friday probably rain.

THE LATEST.

After examining sixty-five talesmen yesterday two more jurors were secured in the Harry Thaw case. One juror is still lacking and another special venire of 100 men has been summoned for to-day. The twelfth juror will be chosen from this venire and it is expected that Mr. Jerome will to-day deliver his opening statement of the case.

In the House yesterday Representative Wadsworth, of New York, chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, took occasion to speak in vindication of himself and that committee for the work done last session in connection with the Meat Inspection Bill, and in doing so evoked a propounced demonstration of approval.

Mrs. Josephine Conen moved spectators to tears at Washington during the trial of Mrs. Jennie May, charged with causing the death of her son, Lucien J. Conen, by describing the scene of the shooting. It is expected that the trial will be completed this week. The defense will be mental irresponsibility.

Official announcement has been made that not only will the opera Salome be dropped at the Metropolitan Operahouse, the proprietors of which made complaint, but that Conried will not present it elsewhere in New York City. No decision has been made yet as to the production of it in other cities.

B. J. Ewen, who was one of the most important witnesses in the case against James Hargis and others, charged with the murder of J. B. Marcum, was acquitted at Campton of the charge of perjury. An indictment was returned against him on account of testimony given in a civil case.

The Indiana Railroad Commission last night concluded its investigation of the cause of the disaster at Sandford on January 19. The commission will render no decision at present. The members left for Fowler, Ind., to investigate the wreck at that place on the same date.

Charges that twenty men, who are buried in the cemetery at Lexington, are registered as Democrats, were made by one of the Wilkerson leaders, who is endeavoring to have the city committee purge the registration books of 1,400 names charged to be illegally registered.

A race outbreak occurred in the heart of the business district in Pittsburg following a brutal attack by a negro upon a small white newsboy. The negro in question and other negroes who tried to go to his rescue narrowly escaped lynching.

Caustic speeches regarding the car shortage at the mines of the State were made in the Tennessee Senate. Ex-Gov. Cox hinted that railroads own coal lands about the State mines which they are planning to develop themselves.

Four ministers served on a jury in the Circuit Court at Mt. Sterling and gave a verdict of guilty against an alleged illegal voter. Judge Young says he will raise the quality of his juries by having more ministers serve on them.

While running thirty miles an hour the boiler of an engine drawing a long freight train blew up near Terre Haute, Ind., killing the engineer and fireman and wrecking the train. Several trainmen were injured in the wreck.

Although the river is falling, danger to the levee protecting Shawneetown, Ill., still exists, and the citizens are working to keep the water back from the town. Armed guards still patrol the embankment.

More than 300 new cases of scarlet fever were reported yesterday in Chicago. The Health Department has asked that all public gatherings of a social nature be abandoned for the next few weeks.

The North Carolina House of Representatives by a vote of 74 to 48 passed a bill yesterday abolishing the State dispensary system. The Senate is committed to the same policy.

While addressing a city federation of women's clubs, Maj. Julian Mitchell, aged seventy-two, prominent Confederate veteran and criminal lawyer, fell dead of apoplexy at Charleston, S. C.

Representative John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, introduced a bill in the House yesterday for an investigation by the Department of Commerce and Labor of the so-called "paper trust."

The River and Harbor Bill, carrying $84,000,000 in round numbers, was taken up in the House yesterday, no time being agreed upon for the close of the general debate.

The French Chamber of Deputies yesterday passed the Public Meetings Bill by a practically unanimous vote.

ONE JUROR YET TO BE SECURED

Jerome's Opening Statement Expected To-day.

Trial Probably Will Not Be Long Drawn Out.

Defense To "Take Lid Off" Harry Thaw's Life.

MORE TALESMEN SUMMONED.

New York, Jan. 30.—[Special.]—With eleven jurors in the box when court convenes to-morrow morning, it seems likely that the twelfth man to try Harry K. Thaw for the murder of Stanford White will be obtained before the noon recess. In that case, and if one of the jurors already sworn in is not excused or dismissed, District Attorney Jerome will at once proceed to open for the prosecution.

It is not expected that the District Attorney will consume much time in his opening address to the jury. The initial task of the prosecution is a simple one. There will, of course, be no attempt made to deny that Stanford White was shot or that Harry Thaw killed him, though evidence will be introduced formally to prove these facts, these "true facts," as Mr. Gleason, of counsel for Thaw, would say. It will also be contended that the killing was deliberate and merits the death penalty. The heavy work of the prosecution is expected to come after the defense has offered testimony to prove justification or excuse for Thaw's act. It will then be necessary for the people to offer evidence in rebuttal of such emotional insanity testimony as the defense may introduce. For it is on this plea that Thaw's lawyers are confidently expected to base their case.

* * *

Trial May Not Be Long.

It should not be a very long trial unless occurrences now unanticipated intervene to lengthen it. The District Attorney expects to have all his direct evidence submitted within the limits of twenty-four hours. In all probability the case should be disposed of and the verdict returned within six trial days.

The first juror obtained and sworn in to-day was accepted just before the noon recess. He is Henry C. Brearley, an advertising agent, who lives at 19 East Sixteenth street, and does business at 17 State street. He is a young man of a pleasing cast of countenance, apparently about thirty-five years old. He is married and is one of the few talesmen called in this case who has never served before in a criminal case. Like most of those examined he said he had an opinion on the merits of the case, but he believed he could lay it aside and render a verdict entirely on the evidence adduced in court. He was assigned to the seat left vacant by the departure of Harold R. Faire from the jury box the day before, Mr. Walker having been assigned to the seat formerly occupied by Juror Campbell.

* * *

First Foreign-Born Juror.

Henry I. Kleinberger is the eleventh juror. He is a silk merchant with an office at 476 Broadway and a residence at 1873 Seventh avenue. He is the only foreign-born man yet chosen for the jury. He was born in Austria, but came to this country when very young. Mr. Kleinberger is about forty-five years old, wears a flowing blonde mustache and is married. He was sworn in about 3:30 o'clock. A few minutes before 5 o'clock the last member of the second panel was called to the stand, examined and excused.

Clerk Penney informed Judge Fitzgerald that the panel had been exhausted, whereupon the Judge adjourned court for the day, with the announcement that a third panel had been summoned and would be present to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock.

The court officers were of the opinion that excellent progress had been made toward filling the jury box. Up to the present time 263 talesmen have been examined, fourteen of them accepted as jurors and three of these accepted have been excused.

The prosecution has exhausted seventeen of its thirty peremptory challenges, while the defense has used up the mystic total of twenty-three. Harry Thaw continues to advise with his counsel over the acceptance of jurors, and several talesmen were peremptorily challenged to-day apparently on his insistence.

* * *

Will Take the Lid Off.

The impression deepens in the court room that Thaw's counsel have determined to "take the lid off" in an effort to rake up everything in Thaw's past life, to show that he was capable of showing such bursts of rage as to incapacitate him for the time being of knowing what he was about. It is also believed that the same policy will be consistently followed to show that his shooting of Stanford White was caused by such a burst of rage, caused by the receipt of information persuading him that he was justified in the utmost jealousy of White. The defense will contend, it is maintained, that such testimony is valid as showing Thaw's belief and its effect on him, no matter whether the information he received about his wife's relations with White was correct or not. In this same line the testimony of the defendant's wife is expected to have great weight.

Neither Mrs. Thaw, the prisoner's mother, nor his sister, the Countess of Yarmouth, was present at either of to-day's court sessions. Counsel for the defense stated that the snowstorm made it inadvisable for the Countess to risk her health, and that Mrs. Thaw had remained away to be with her daughter.

* * *

"The Never-Failing May."

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw was present, as she has been at every session of court since the trial began. With her, too, was the never-failing May McKenzie. Mrs. George Lauder Carnegie, the prisoner's other sister, came in with her brother, Edward Thaw, and stayed the entire day. At the noon recess Thaw's wife and Miss McKenzie had a brief talk with the defendant in the prison pen.

Thaw had to worry along with only four lawyers again to-day, Mr. Delmas, the champion of the Pacific slope, being again absent with his friend, Mr. McPike. Mr. Delmas still has a cold, and as he regards his voice as one of his principal assets in this case he is taking all possible precautions not to lose it.

Exodus of Witnesses.

Pittsburg, Jan. 30.—The exodus of witnesses from Pittsburg to testify for the defense at the trial of Harry K. Thaw began to-day when Roger O'Mara and Dr. C. C. Wiley, the alienist, left for New York. O'Mara has for a month or more been rounding up witnesses all over the country and eight accompanied him to the East, but only a few of them were Pittsburgers.

RACE WAR OCCURS IN HEART OF PITTSBURG

GENERAL ATTACK ON NEGROES IN BUSINESS SECTION.

STARTS WHEN COLORED MAN CHOKES WHITE NEWSBOY.

NARROWLY AVERT LYNCHING.

Pittsburg, Jan. 30.—C. A. Jackson, a negro, bleeding from many wounds on the head, was locked up in the Central police station following an exciting and almost successful attempt to lynch him to-night by a crowd of several hundred persons in Fifth avenue, in the heart of the business district.

A newsboy asked the negro to buy a paper. Jackson shoved him roughly into the street. The boy threw a stone and struck Jackson on the head. The negro jumped into the street and began choking the boy. The street was thronged with men, the incident occurring about 7 o'clock, and in a moment several caught the negro and began beating him. Some one cried "Lynch the negro," and hundreds of men and boys rushed upon Jackson. Canes, stones and fists were the chief weapons used by the mob.

Backed up against a building, Jackson trembling with fear, shielded his face with his arms while the crowd beat him and tore his clothes. About this time several other negroes took in the situation and endeavored to protect Jackson. Immediately there were cries of "Lynch them," and "Kill the niggers." The mob then turned its attention to Jackson's negro protectors, and soon there were several rough-and-tumble battles along Fifth avenue. The mob crying all the while "Kill the negroes," caught several other negroes and proceeded to bump their heads up against buildings.

Jackson, bleeding and his clothes almost torn off, was temporarily forgotten and he ran down Fifth avenue, but was followed by several persons. He was rescued by the police after much difficulty and locked up.

OPERA WITHDRAWN.

"SALOME" WILL NOT BE PRESENTED IN NEW YORK CITY.

No Decision Yet Reached As To Whether It Will Be Produced In Other Cities.

New York, Jan. 30.—A decision to discontinue the presentation of the Strauss opera, "Salome," at the Metropolitan Operahouse, was reached to-day at a conference between the directors of the company owning the operahouse and representatives of the Conried Metropolitan Opera Company which leases the building. The conference was the result of a letter sent by the directors of the owning company protesting against further presentation of the opera.

Mr. Conried announced this afternoon that he had decided not to give "Salome" in this city in any theater. It had been suggested that he might produce the opera at some other house than the Metropolitan, but this he does not care to do. No decision has been reached as to the performance of "Salome," scheduled for other cities.

The company owning the building was represented at the conference by J. P. Morgan, D. O. Mills, W. K. Vanderbilt, August Belmont and others. O. P. Kahn, Robert Goelet, Rawlins Cottenet, H. R. Winthrop and James Speyer represented the leasing company. It is understood that harmony prevailed and that the Conried company agreed to withdraw "Salome," if the owners of theoperahouse continued to protest. It was agreed that the production of the opera came within the provision of the lease that operas must be approved by the owners of the building and that no performance can be given if objected to by them. The directors of the company adopted a resolution declining either to withdraw or modify their protest.

MUST USE LAND TO RETAIN IT

Railroads May Not Hold Unnecessary Real Estate.

Penalty of Escheat Upheld by Court of Appeals.

Valuable Property In Louisville Involved.

SCHOOL BOARD MAY SUE.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—In reversing a judgment of the Jefferson Chancery Court, Second division, in a case of the Commonwealth, for the use of the Louisville School Board, against the Illinois Central Railroad Company and others, and sending it back for trial on the facts, the Court of Appeals to-day declared to be wise Section 192 of the Kentucky Constitution, which provides that no corporation shall hold any real estate, except such as may be proper and necessary for carrying on its legitimate business, for a longer period than five years, under penalty of escheat.

The court upholds Section 2971 of the Kentucky statutes, authorizing the School Boards of cities of the first class to institute action for the escheat of such property for the cause mentioned in Section 192 of the Constitution and Section 567, Kentucky statutes. The court further says that the fact that the Legislature has allowed the use of escheats in cities of the first class to the public schools in such cities, and authorized the School Board to sue and recover them is not special legislation, although the State does not allow the same privilege to the School Boards of other cities.

* * *

Important To Railroads.

The decision, which is one of great importance to the railroad companies operating and owning property in the State of Kentucky, was announced for the court by Chief Justice O'Rear, the full bench considering the questions presented in the case. The action was instituted by the Louisville School Board to recover as escheated property certain lots of real estate lying along the river front in Louisville between First and Fourteenth streets, it being charged in the petition that the said real estate was not necessary or proper, and was not being used for carrying on the legitimate business as a railroad corporation, and had not been so needed and used for more than five years before the beginning of the suit. The trial Judge sustained a special demurrer to the petition, suggesting the plaintiff's incapacity to maintain the action. The court here, in reversing the judgment entered below, says the School Board of Louisville can maintain the action, and orders a trial upon the facts.

* * *

Opinion of Court.

In reversing the judgment of the court below the court here says in part:

"The provisions of the section 192 are wise. In the exercise of the police power of the State, it is declared by the section to be inimical to the public good that corporations, which may live always, and may grow ever so powerful, should be restricted in the first place to that business for which they were erected, and in the next place that they should not be allowed to hold more land than was proper and needful in their legitimate business. Perpetual estates in land in this State are deemed impolitic, and are strictly prohibited. If, however, corporations might hold any quantity of land for any length of time, this important principle which regulates the holding of real estate title in this State would be set at nought.

"It is complained that the provision of the Constitution is a forfeiture and not an escheat; that an escheat is the taking charge by the Government of property which belongs to no one, and brings it back to a state of usefulness, while the provision being considered takes property from the owner against his will, without compensation, without regard to its value, and gives it to another and different use and public service; that the taking is a penalty for misuse of property by the owner, in no sense an escheat. We have seen that in this country the escheating of property to the Government proceeds not only upon different grounds, in some instances, but upon a somewhat different principle from the feudal escheats, and includes in fact additional estates to those anciently affected by the practice.

* * *

May Make New Causes.

"If the power be conceded, as it must be in the nature of the thing, we apprehend that it is competent for the State to make new causes of escheat, as well as to apply it to new and different character of estates. The term escheat may therefore be properly applied to any state of case which the Constitution or legislation of the State may declare, in a just and proper exercise of the police power, to justify the action by the sovereign. The question is one more of policy than of power.

"We have distinguished precedent for these conclusions. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, commonly known as the Mormon Church, was an incorporated religious and charitable society, chartered by the laws of the Territory of Utah, and the proceeding so-called State of Deseret. It was admittedly legally incorporated, with power to acquire and hold title to real estate. It acquired some two millions worth of land. In 1862 Congress, under its power to enact laws for the Government of its Territories, prohibited the practice of polygamy under severe penalties, and, in 1867, repealed the charter of the Mormon Church and provided for the escheating of all its lands above $50,000 worth, which remnant was to be used strictly for religious purposes, to the Government of the United States for the benefit of the public schools of Utah. The act provided for an action to recover such lands, to be instituted by the Attorney General of Utah. The action to escheat the lands and other estates of the church was begun in the Supreme Court of the Territory and resulted in favor of the United States. A writ of error was prosecuted to the Supreme Court of the United States, where the judgment of the Supreme Court of Utah was affirmed.

* * *

Baneful To Public Good.

"The power of the sovereign to prohibit, even by forfeiture, the use of lands within its territory, which in a fair exercise of police power is deemed to be baneful to the public good, does not seem to us to be questionable. Its power to dispose of the forfeited property, which it denominates an escheat, is equally free from doubt. We thus see that the use of the term in our Constitution is not inapt, and the act and cause are within the discretion of the State. So is the disposition of the property. The question recurs first, did the Legislature intend by the Section 2,871 Ky. statutes, supra, to provide for the recovery of escheats by the School Board for other causes than those specifically mentioned in the section. There is no perceivable reason why the Legislature should devote to educational purposes the property escheated for the particular reasons

(Concluded On 3d Page, 6th Column.)

GOBBLER DECIDES DISPUTED OWNERSHIP

ANSWERS CALL FROM WOMAN WHO CLAIMS HIM.

CHASES OUT OF PEN TO FEED FROM HER HAND.

ALLEGED THIEF ARRESTED.

Owensboro, Ky., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—When Mrs. E. L. Lyons, of Yelvington, called "Gob" to 500 turkeys in a pen at a local produce house, a big gobbler ran from the bunch and ate corn from her hand. With this as the principal evidence a warrant was taken out against Jesse McIntyre and he is now under bond to answer in Circuit Court on a charge of larceny.

Lyons, who is a farmer, went to Miller Bros.' produce house to-day and identified a gobbler and three turkey hens, which, he said, had been stolen from him. The proprietors doubted his ability to identify his turkeys among so many.

"Well," said Lyons, "my wife can come here and call that gobbler, and he will answer." The test was tried and it worked. Mr. Lyons was told that the turkeys were brought in by Jesse McIntyre, and the warrant followed. McIntyre waived examining trial.

CAMMACK ANNOUNCES

AS CANDIDATE FOR JUDGE IN FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

Author of County Unit Law and Chairman of Special Revenue Committee.

Owenton, Ky., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—Senator J. W. Cammack, well known as the author of the County Unit Law, has formally announced himself as a candidate for Judge of this judicial district, formerly presided over by Judge John M. Lassing. A meeting of the district committee has been called for Friday at Sparta, at which the time and manner of selecting a candidate will be decided. The counties composing the district are Owen, Grant, Carroll, Gallatin and Boone.

Senator Cammack is well known in the Fifteenth judicial district, and by his active work in the State Senate has gained a State-wide reputation as an advocate of the temperance cause. He is a graduate of the National Normal University of Lebanon, O., where he also attended the law department, finishing his law education at Ann Arbor. He was admitted to the bar at Owenton and began the practice of law there in 1892. He was elected to the State Senate in 1904.

Senator Cammack was chairman of the special committee which framed the new Revenue and Taxation Bill, and as chairman of this committee devoted a great deal of his time to the study of the question of taxation. The committee was named by the presiding officer of the Senate to serve during the intermission between sessions, and many meetings were held, leading business men in all parts of the State being heard on the question of taxation. Senator Cammack drew the bill taxing the rectifiers of whisky one and one-quarter cents a gallon for all whisky made in the State. He was the central figure in the fight made on this provision of the revenue law. As the author of the County Unit Bill he also was prominently before the Senate.

Senator Cammack expects to make an active campaign.

Wants To Go To Legislature.

Albany, Ky., Jan. 30.—E. M. Cox, County Clerk, of this county, has announced himself as a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Legislature from Clinton and Wayne counties. This makes two entries in the race now. Dr. J. A. Sloan, of this place, being the other candidate.

Mayfield Man Announces.

Mayfield, Ky., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—J. E. Warren, a prominent young attorney of Mayfield, to-day announced himself a candidate for the Legislature from Graves county, subject to the action of the Democratic party. He is the first to announce.

SON SHOT DOWN BY HER SIDE

Aged Mother's Story Draws Tears to Many Eyes.

Describes Deadly Attack On Lucien J. Conen.

Defense Will Try to Show Mental Weakness.

MRS. MAY AN EPILEPTIC.

Washington, Jan. 30.—[Special.]—Rapid progress was made to-day in the case of Jennie L. May, on trial for assault upon the late Lucien Conen, of Louisville. The prosecution rested its case within two hours after court met, and a verdict is expected to be returned before the end of the week.

The feature of the day's proceedings was the testimony of Mrs. Josephine Conen, of Louisville, the mother of the deceased. Disconnectedly and between sobs she told of the killing of her son, moving the spectators and court attendants to pity through the ordeal. Her story was only exceeded in pathos by that of little Beatrice May, a golden-haired girl of twelve, the daughter of the accused, who told of the irrational things her mother had done and of Mrs. May's poor physical health; her frequent threats of suicide and homicide. She created a strong impression in her girlish way that the accused was irresponsible.

* * *

Shot By Mother's Side.

"Lucien, my boy, was walking by my side," said Mrs. Conen in the course of her testimony. "I had hold of his arm and we were going to our boarding-house. Suddenly I heard him utter a terrible scream, fall to his knees and strike the ground. While my poor boy lay bleeding and groaning on the ground this woman (pointing to Mrs. May) rushed up like a mad woman and pressed the revolver to his heart. I screamed: 'Don't shoot him again; for God's sake don't.' She struggled with me. I held her arm up to keep her away from him. The pistol dropped to the ground. This woman tried to shoot him again, but men prevented her. My boy was taken home and then to the hospital. He died at our home in Louisville."

Mrs. Conen's testimony affected Mrs. May perceptibly. The defendant lowered her head and her face flushed violently while the aged mother related the incidents of the shooting. A half dozen other witnesses, bystanders who saw the tragedy and physicians who attended Conen, also testified.

* * *

Defendant Epileptic.

The outline of the line of defense adopted by Attorneys Fulton and Baker, representing Mrs. May, was indicated in the opening statement made by Mr. Baker. He declared Mrs. May's mother, her mother's sister and Mrs. May herself were epileptics and that the defendant suffered greatly from that disease. The attorney described the physical condition of Mrs. May and said she frequently did things which were absolutely inexplicable. Mr. Baker also said that Conen had tried to persuade Mrs. May to leave her children and divorce her husband and go away with him. The intimate friendly relations existing between Conen, his friend Gale, also a boarder in the May home, and the Mays was also stated and the final carrying to Mr. and Mrs. May of stories, said to have been told by Conen, which, the attorney stated, led to the shooting.

* * *

Says Mother Was Ill.

Beatrice May, the fourteen-year-old daughter of the defendant, was asked to state the condition of her mother's health. As far back as she could remember, she said, her mother had been sick most of the time since the family came to Washington in 1904. She had headache nearly every day.

"How did she act when she had those headaches?" questioned Mr. Fulton.

"She would walk the floor and wring her hands."

"Do you remember anything else?"

"Yes; sometimes she would leave home without telling anyone where she was going."

"Beatrice, did you ever see your mother have any kind of a spell?" Attorney Fulton inquired.

"Yes, once, at home, 921 E street, southeast. She was lying on the bed and her nails and lips and face were blue and her eyes were turned up so far I couldn't see."

Asked whether her mother frequently had the spells—or headaches—the little girl said the same conditions had obtained at intervals as many years as she could remember.

* * *

Husband Witness For Defense.

Called as a witness, following his daughter on the stand, Olin J. May, husband of the defendant, describing Mrs. May's nervous "tantrums," said his wife one time in St. Louis was suffering from a terrible headache and he tried to find a remedy without success. He fell asleep, he said, and when he awoke she was sitting on the bed beside him. Repeating her words as well as he could remember them, witness said she said:

"Don't you know it would be the easiest thing in the world for me to kill you? I could drive a nail into your head and no one would ever know what had happened."

Witness told of another occasion in Chicago, when, having left home one morning, he returned in the evening to find all the furniture moved out of the house and the family gone. Four days later, he said, he was served with the first papers in a divorce proceedings, and through this agency he located his wife and family. Mr. May declared the whole thing had been inspired by one of his wife's peculiar impulses.

LOUISVILLE BOY CHOSEN CLASS ORATOR AT CENTRE.

Danville, Ky., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—The senior class of Centre College has just chosen Charles Milner, of Louisville, class orator. Mr. Milner is a polished speaker and with ease won the gold medal in the June oratorical contest last year.

NOT CONDITIONALLY AWARDED TO OLIVER

WHITE HOUSE STATEMENT AS TO CANAL CONTRACT.

KNOXVILLE MAN'S BID "HOPELESSLY DEFECTIVE."

WORK MAY NOT BE LET AT ALL

Washington, Jan. 30.—The following statement was made public at the White House to-night by Secretary Loeb:

"Reports in the papers seem to indicate a belief that the canal contract has been conditionally awarded to Mr. Oliver. This is not so. No decision has been made even that the contract will be awarded to any of the bidders. Mr. Oliver's bid was so hopelessly defective that it could not be even considered, and time was given him to complete it in shape that will enable it to receive consideration. If it is put into such shape, it will be considered together with the bid already made by the Gillespie-McArthur combination, which may itself be altered, and then whichever bid after the most careful examination, seems most advantageous may be taken, or both bids rejected and the canal be constructed under the direct supervision of the Government. In such cases the Government would, wherever it chose, use contractors simply as agents. The real object in contracting the work is to have assembled a large number of the best specialists in each class of work, and the prime consideration will be the ability and fitness shown in a variety of directions by the men making the bid. The President and the Commission would not even consider a bid of merely one or two men. The work is already going well. Over half a million cubic yards were taken out of the Culebra cut in January, and the amount being taken out is steadily increasing.

It is still possible that the Administration may determine to dig the Panama canal, placing the work in the hands of Chief Engineer Stevens, instead of having it done under contract. The final decision will rest with the President and the Secretary of War and will depend on their opinions as to whether the Administration is justified in accepting the bid to do it by contract.

B. J. EWEN ACQUITTED ON PERJURY CHARGE

WITNESS IN CASES AGAINST HARGIS AND CALLAHAN IN MARCUM TRIALS.

Campton, Jan. 30.—[Special.]—B. J. Ewen, of Jackson, who has received considerable notoriety on account of being a witness for the prosecution in the cases against Hargis and others of Breathitt county for the killing of J. B. Marcum, and who was indicted for perjury in the Circuit Court of this county, for testimony he gave in a civil suit pending in this court between W. L. Hunt and Lena Williams, had his trial at this term of the court and was acquitted. The jury was out only five minutes. Ewen was vigorously prosecuted by the Commonwealth's Attorney, assisted by local counsel. Ewen was defended by A. F. Byrd and T. C. Johnson.

FOUR MINISTERS SERVE AS JURORS.

JUDGE YOUNG SAYS THEY WILL IMPROVE SERVICE AND WANTS MORE.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—Cluke Goodpaster, found guilty of illegal voting, in Circuit Court to-day was fined $50 and sentenced to ten days in the county jail. On the jury which convicted Goodpaster were four ministers of the gospel, the Revs. H. G. Turner, J. R. Hobbs, J. B. Meacham and J. A. Joplin. It is an unusual occurrence in any court and the only instance on record in the annals of Kentucky Circuit Courts. Judge Young says the serving of ministers on juries may be unusual, but he intends to improve the juries in his district.

TURNER'S FAMILY ALTOGETHER BAD

Commonwealth Files Reply In Contempt Case.

Answers Charges Against Juvenile Court Officers.

Most Disgraceful State of Affairs Described.

FALSE STATEMENTS ALLEGED.

Attorneys for the Commonwealth in the case of Robert Turner cited by Judge Charles A. Wilson to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt for an alleged attempt to bribe officers of the Juvenile Court, yesterday filed a detailed reply to the response of Turner, setting forth at some length that a most disgraceful state of affairs existed in the Turner family and making counter charges in refutation of those alleged by Turner in his response. In his response to the rule of contempt Turner last week accused the officers of the Juvenile Court of attempting to extort money from him to release his son from the Louisville Industrial School and furthermore stated in effect that Mrs. Kate Hayman, chief probation officer, and Bernard Flexner, chairman of the Board of Visitation of the court, had entered into a conspiracy to get certain affidavits from his possession.

The reply filed yesterday accuses Turner of having been involved in numerous shady transactions and on various occasions of having been before the court on criminal accusations. The wife and daughters are alleged to be bad characters and the younger children guilty of petty thievery. Judge Wilson had ordered the younger Turner boy taken to the Industrial School so as to remove him from the influence of his home, which was regarded as of the worst.

When the reply was tendered, Helm Bruce, one of the attorneys for Turner, objected to it on the grounds that it reflected unnecessarily on members of Turner's family. Norton Goldsmith, for the Commonwealth, retorted, saying that Turner's counsel had not taken the pains to entertain any discriminating views when they drew their client's response and attacked the characters of Mrs. Hayman and Mr. Flexner. Mr. Bruce answered that he had not intended such attacks in Turner's response. Benjamin F. Washer, for the Commonwealth, argued that the reply was pertinent to the issue because it bore directly on Turner's character and the character of the members of his family. He said further that the reply had been drawn in moderation and that every allegation it contained could be backed up by overwhelming proof.

In ordering the reply to be made part of the record Judge Wilson said that because of the serious charges made against the officers of the Juvenile Court the reputation of the Turner family could not stand in the way of an investigation.

Robert Lee Page, Assistant County Attorney; Charles Sheild, Benjamin F. Washer, Bernard Flexner and Norton Goldsmith are representing the Commonwealth in the case.

Helm Bruce and William Marshall Bullitt are counsel for Turner.

The hearing of witnesses in the case, for which it is said that over thirty have been summoned, and the hearing of the arguments is set for 2 o'clock this afternoon before Judge Wilson in the County Court room.

The reply of the Commonwealth's Attorney filed yesterday is in full as follows:

* * *

Response In Full.

The complainant, the Commonwealth of Kentucky, in reply to the response filed herein by Robert Turner, would present to the court the following facts:

1. The response of Robert Turner has not been made in good faith. The purpose of filing the same was not to purge the said Turner of the contempt charge against him in circulating the report that he had been approached by officers of the Juvenile Court in an effort to extort money from him. The object of the response is manifestly an effort on the part of the respondent to discredit the Juvenile Court, disgrace its officers and prejudice its good influences with the people of the State and city.

The response in every essential allegation is false. Its many and varied falsehoods were known to be such at the time the respondent signed and swore to the pleading. More than this: the falsity of a large number of statements contained in the response could easily have been ascertained from an examination of public records, or an inquiry addressed to public officers. No investigation seems to have been made by those filing the response to ascertain the truth or falsity of the many serious charges contained therein, but upon the naked, unsupported word of a most notorious character, whose record and known reputation entitle him to no faith or credit, as herein specifically appears, the response is filed, assailing both the court and its officers.

Plainly the proceeding on the part of the respondent has other and different motives than the legitimate objects of a proceeding in court. The assault comes in the train of a systematic crusade of vilification and abuse, which certain parties and publications have, without the slightest justification or reason, been conducting. On this ground the complainant charges at the outset that the response is filed in bad faith.

* * *

Deliberate Falsehoods.

2. The respondent has knowingly falsified facts in alleging in the response that he was never able to learn, and does not now know the charges against his two sons, upon which they were presented to the Juvenile Court of Jefferson county. It is a willful and deliberate untruth on the part of respondent to say he has not been

RHEUMATISM
AN ACID BLOOD POISON

Rheumatism is an acid blood poison, and the causes that produce it are often silently accumulating in the system for years. Poor digestion, stomach troubles, weak kidneys, torpid liver, and a general inactive condition of the system leaves the refuse and waste matter, which should be carried off, to sour and form uric acid, which is absorbed into the blood. When the blood is in this acid-charged condition, it deposits the poisons and irritating particles with which it is loaded in the muscles, nerves, joints and bones. Then Rheumatism gets possession of the system, and life is made miserable by its pains, aches and discomforts. The changing of the weather, exposure to cold and dampness, etc., always increase the trouble, and so severe does the pain become that quick relief must be had. A good liniment or plaster is often helpful, but it should be remembered that relief from such treatment is only temporary, because the trouble is in the blood and cannot be removed by external applications. S. S. S. cures Rheumatism by ridding the blood of the cause. It goes down into the circulation and by invigorating and purifying the blood of the acid-poison and sending a stream of fresh, rich blood to all parts, relieves the pain, reduces the inflammation, and permanently cures this painful disease. S. S. S. is the only safe treatment for Rheumatism, because it does not contain a particle of mineral in any form to damage the system. Book on Rheumatism and any medical advice desired sent free.

S.S.S.
PURELY VEGETABLE

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

On YOUR NEXT TRIP
GO VIA THE
Louisville & Nashville R. R.
THE NEW LINE
To Atlanta

L&N

An evening train leaves Union Station Louisville 8:00 pm. Daily arrives Atlanta 12:40 noon next day. Modern Sleeping Cars and the Finest Dining Service Offered Anywhere.

City Ticket Office, S. W. Cor. Fourth and Main

PHONES 258

at all times thoroughly conversant with every phase and feature of the proceeding through which his sons were presented to the Juvenile Court, and their cases heard. The Commonwealth now sets forth the facts connected with the proceedings in the Juvenile Court aforesaid, of all of which the respondent, Robert Turner, was informed at the time, and knowledge of which he possessed on the occasion of his signing and swearing to his response:

On December 4, 1906, two petitions were filed in the Juvenile Court, one against Theodore Turner, the other against John Turner, both sons of the respondent, Robert Turner. The basis of the petition was that the boys were delinquent under the law creating the Juvenile Court. Both boys were at the time the petitions were filed, and for years prior thereto, notorious petit thieves. In every locality in which they have lived for the past seven years they have been known as the perpetrators of many offenses. Their thievery has included chickens, coal, corn, furniture, tools and other articles easily portable. They have been under almost constant police surveillance.

In the latter part of November or the first part of December, 1906, Mrs. Helm Bruce made complaint to the Juvenile Court of depredations made by certain boys upon her premises. Conference was had by court officers, with Mr. Helm Bruce, and from his statements the officers at once suspected the Turner boys as the responsible parties. Other complaints had been made to the Police Department and the Juvenile Court, all to be attributed to the Turner children. The petitions were therefore drawn against them and a hearing in the Juvenile Court resulted.

It was ascertained that, in addition to their record in juvenile crimes, the boys were confirmed truants from school; that they rarely attended school, and then only to disorganize it; that they were beggars of the lowest sort; that their language at all times was depraved, and their morals the very worst. Both boys smoked, chewed and prowled the streets at night.

The home conditions of the boys, the character of their father and mother, the conduct of their sisters were also learned to be the very worst.

* * *

Record of the Children.

The family of Robert Turner consisted of nine children. Theodore and John were the elder boys and Susie and ——— the elder girls. These girls, although still children of tender years, were and are notorious prostitutes, having been discovered frequently in houses of ill repute and also in other places in illicit intercourse with boys and men. All the girls were also habitual truants from school and were beggars like the younger boys. The language of the girls was also so indecent that reputable witnesses hesitated to repeat it. One of the two elder girls, Susie, has been the mother of a bastard child and the prosecuting witness in a bastard proceeding heretofore pending in court. The remaining girls of the Turner family are being raised in the ways of their two sisters just mentioned, and are already notorious in their locality for many offendings against modesty and morality.

Both the younger boys and girls were permitted by the parents to run about the streets entirely naked, and such conduct only stopped upon protest of the neighbors.

3. After the filing of the petitions against Theodore and John Turner, processes issued, and the boys were regularly brought into court for hearing. The respondent, Robert Turner, was notified at the time the boys were taken into custody, appeared the same day at the probation office of the Juvenile Court and had the two children paroled to him. On December 7, 1906, the Juvenile Court at a regular session considered fully the cases of Theodore and John Turner, and with all the circumstances and conditions before it, decided that both boys were delinquent, and that the interest and welfare of both dictated that they should be taken from the control of their father and placed for better education and training in the Louisville Industrial School of Reform. An order to that effect was thereupon entered.

The respondent, Robert Turner, was in court throughout the entire hearing of the cases of Theodore and John Turner, participated in the proceedings and understood fully every step taken and every order entered. That knowledge he continued to possess at the time he swore to the falsehoods of his response.

On January 5, 1907, the Juvenile Court was informed by affidavits filed in that behalf that Theodore Turner was at the time of his presentation to the court over the age of seventeen and that the court was therefore without jurisdiction over his case. Theodore was thereupon ordered released from the Reform School. In connection with the age of Theodore it should be stated that prior to the hearing of his case before the Juvenile Court his mother told Officer Belser that Theodore was fifteen or sixteen years of age (she did not know exactly) and at the hearing of Theodore's case his father testified that the boy was under seventeen.

John Turner under the order of the Juvenile Court was taken to the Industrial School, where he still remains, and it is the release of this boy, with the record and home surroundings as herein appear, that the respondent attempts to procure by his response.

4. The response is further untrue in the allegation of the respondent that he is able and willing to take care of his children. In this respect the record of Robert Turner is important.

* * *

Well Known To Police.

Robert Turner's early career was spent in Boyle and Jessamine counties, from the former of which places he fled to escape criminal indictment then and now pending in the Boyle Circuit Court. He had previously been indicted, convicted and confined in the State penitentiary.

After leaving Boyle county Turner located for a short while in Jeffersonville, Ind., and from that place he moved some seven or eight years ago to Louisville. He has, during his residence in this city, occupied a number of houses, moving with great frequency from one locality to another.

Turner is notorious in every portion of Louisville where he has lived or is known as a thief and card sharp, a beggar and a "bad man" generally. He has frequently been before the courts of the county. In the Police Court he has been tried and held over to the grand jury; he was indicted in the Circuit Court, Criminal division, and the indictment filed away; he has been before Esquire Feguson and Esquire Robb on criminal charges. He has made a practice of chicken stealing, and has been barred from saloons which he has sought to frequent, on account of stealing liquor. He has admitted to numerous parties that he could "skin" people at cards, and to others he has made the proposition that a "skin game" be started with himself as the chief operator. He has attempted to start illicit whisky stills, admitting that he was very adept in the manufacture of "moonshine" goods.

Turner has heretofore been connected with attempts to bribe public officers. He sought to stop a criminal proceeding in the court of Esquire Robb by offering the Constable $5 to suppress the case. He has offered police officers money to attempt the release of John Turner, and in every such case he has been rebuked. Robert Turner has been in Louisville for about eight years, and the largest part of that entire time has been spent in idleness and crime. None of his family has during that time worked. The residents of the several localities where he has lived wonder at his means of sustenance, and that of his family.

During the excitement incident to the murder of Mrs. John Etly, Robert Turner became conspicuous in an attempt to swear away the life of an innocent man, whom he conspired to convict of the murder for the purpose of obtaining the reward offered by the Governor.

Turner and his brother-in-law, one Lax, reported to the police that they could and would discover the murderer if the reward was paid them in full. Accordingly they charged a certain negro with having committed the crime. After an investigation, the falsity of the charge was ascertained, and Lax confessed to the police that the whole matter was a "job" framed up by Robert Turner.

The time of Robert Turner is spent largely in saloons and low gambling houses. He is a frequent visitor to dives frequented by negroes. He is a drunkard of the worst kind, and when drunk is a brawler always looking for trouble.

There is no one in the Commonwealth of Kentucky more unfit to have the custody and raising of children than Robert Turner, the perpetrator of every crime, the patron of every vice.

* * *

Unspeakable Depravity.

5. The home surroundings of the Turner family have been at all times and now are fatal to the development of every worthy trait in children. The two or three rooms tenanted by the family are choked with dirt and filth of every kind. No effort is made to preserve any of the decencies of family life. The girls dress and undress in plain view of other members of the household and the public. On several occasions the neighbors have protested against the girls using windows on public highways for purposes calling for the completest privacy. Several members of the family employ the floors of the home for purposes not to be mentioned in this reply.

The visitors at the house consist to a large extent of disreputable women, thieves, disreputable and immoral persons, including negroes of the lowest sort. It is known throughout the neighborhood where Turner lived that one of his daughters kept company with a negro, and that she was ejected from a negro dance hall because of bad conduct.

As illustrating the behavior of Mrs. Turner, the wife of respondent and mother of the children herein referred to, mention is made of the fact that she enters public barrooms and drinks whisky there. That on one occasion she borrowed from the proprietor of a neighboring saloon two dollars and a half on the plea that her children were starving and her husband sick. These statements were found to be untrue, and the money was afterward employed for drink and dissipation.

The home surroundings of the respondent are depraved, the home life demoralized, and the entire atmosphere calculated to develop in children those tendencies which make criminals. No more unfit or improper place for the training and education of the young could be found than the Turner home.

6. The respondent willfully and deliberately stated a further untruth in the allegation of his response to the effect that Mrs. Kate Hayman introduced the respondent to a man who she stated was the County Attorney of Jefferson county, when in fact the man was not the County Attorney. The truth as exhibited by the affidavit of Bernard Flexner, Esq., is as follows:

The respondent, Robert Turner, after the commitment of John Turner to the School of Reform came to the probation office of the Juvenile Court for the purpose of attempting the release of his son. He was accompanied by his attorney, Mr. Tate, then and now associated with Col. Bennett H. Young. Mr. Tate was personally acquainted with both Mr. Bingham, the County Attorney, and Mr. Flexner, chairman of the Board of Visitation of the Juvenile Court.

While Turner and his attorney were in the probation office Mr. Flexner came in and was introduced to Turner as a gentleman interested in the Juvenile Court, the chairman of the Board of Visitation, and if Turner had no objection the case of John might be discussed in his (Flexner's) presence. Turner at once approved of Mr. Flexner being conferred with, and a brief discussion of the case resulted. At the conclusion Turner was told that the matter would be brought to the attention of Judge Wilson, and to Mr. Tate it was suggested that Col. Young advise with Judge Wilson.

Turner and Mr. Tate thereupon left the probation office and the entire matter was closed.

* * *

Mrs. Hayman's Record.

7. As bearing on that part of the response which charges false representation by Mrs. Kate Hayman, it is proper to state something concerning the life and work of that lady.

Mrs. Kate Hayman is now and has been since the organization of the Juvenile Court of Jefferson county its chief probation officer. She was appointed by reason of her large and varied experience in reclaiming and reforming women and children. For twenty years her best efforts and energies have been devoted to the cause of virtue.

She was first at Lebanon, O., as a student in the National Normal University. After being there for one year she was employed as a teacher in the common branches and matron of the school.

She went from there to Lexington, Ky., where she was employed for one year as superintendent of the House of Mercy. From there to Baltimore, Md., and for one year she occupied the position of matron of the city jail.

She next went to Washington, D. C., and was employed one year as superintendent of the National Hope and Help Mission. From there to Trenton, N. J., having charge of work among delinquent women and children, and remained there for fifteen months, when she was called back to Baltimore, and for two years was employed as matron of the Eye's School of Reform and superintendent of the Nurses' Hospital. From Baltimore to Louisville, where she has been for five years, first as jail matron and then chief probation officer of the Juvenile Court.

8. The response again contains a falsehood, and one known to be such by the respondent at the time he signed and swore to the statement, in that it alleges that the respondent did not know, except from the statements of an unknown man, the basis of the rule for contempt.

The respondent was circulating the statement that he had been approached by numerous officers connected with the Juvenile Court in an effort to extort money from him. One of the officers of the Juvenile Court reported the fact to the presiding Judge, who promptly directed that a rule issue against Turner to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt. The object of the rule was and is to have Turner substantiate the charges made against the integrity of court officers.

In answer to the rule Turner appeared in the County Court during a busy session, and the presiding Judge directed him to see the Probation Officer who had made report of Turner's statements and who was then in court. This officer then explained to Turner fully and in detail the nature of the proceedings against him, and Turner understood exactly what was charged.

* * *

Belser Denies Charge.

9. As appears from the affidavit of Officer W. F. Belser, the response is further false, and willfully so, in charging that said Belser at any time or in any manner sought to secure twenty-five dollars or any amount or anything else from the respondent.

W. F. Belser has been a police officer of Louisville for five years. Prior to that he was confidential clerk and cashier of a wholesale house at Frankfort and clerk on river steamboats. At no time has any intimation of dishonesty or the slightest reflection been directed toward W. F. Belser. He has always borne and now bears the best reputation for honesty and integrity, and his work on the police force, as well as in the Juvenile Court, has recommended him to the praise and commendation of the public. His conduct has always been such as not only to mark him as a man of honor, but also as a man of intelligence, discretion and sympathy, peculiarly fitted for the humane work of the Juvenile Court. Belser's affidavit shows that he did not at no time, directly or indirectly, personally or by representative, had any conversation or contact with Robert Turner on the subject of the release of John Turner from the Industrial School of Reform. That at no time and in no manner was the release of John considered by him or discussed with Turner or anyone else. That he (Belser) knew that the welfare and interest of John Turner demanded his training and education at the Reform School, and that no influence would or could prevail upon any court to bring about John's release and his restoration to the ruinous custody of his father.

10. It further appears from the affidavit of Joseph Forsting that the response is again untrue; first, in stating that Joe Forsting, or anyone by that name, or by any similar name, was at any time an officer or connected with the Juvenile Court of Jefferson county.

Secondly, it is untrue in stating that Joe Forsting did at any time or in any manner solicit money or anything else from the respondent for the purpose set forth in the response, or any other purpose.

It is made to appear from the affidavit of Joseph Forsting that he is and has been for many years a detective in the Police Department of Jeffersonville, that the commitment of John Turner to the School of Reform, Robert Turner approached Mr. Forsting while the latter was engaged in conversation with Capt. Jacobs at Sixth and Magnolia. Turner told Forsting that he had some money, exhibiting about $8 or $10, which he wanted to use in an attempt to secure the release of John. Then and there Forsting told Turner that the only thing for him to do was to employ a lawyer; that Turner then left the two police officers. Prior to the occurrence just mentioned Mr. Cy Waters inquired of Forsting whether or not the record of Turner and his children. It was probable that a release of John could be obtained. Forsting was acquainted with the Turner family, and promptly told Waters that John was the worst of children, and that the School of Reform was where he belonged and would probably remain.

This was the entire connection of Forsting with Turner and the case of his son.

* * *

Wallace Colter's Affidavit.

11. As appears from the affidavit of Wallace Colter, Esq., the response is still further untrue in the statement that Colter attempted to obtain money or anything else from said respondent for improper service in liberating John Turner. The entire connection of Mr. Colter with the respondent or the case is fully set forth in the affidavit from which the following facts are developed:

The respondent first employed Mr. Bloomfield, a practicing lawyer at the bar. The respondent then engaged Mr. Rogers, another lawyer in practice. Respondent then visited Mr. Colter to engage his services in behalf of John's release. Mr. Colter explained to Turner that he could not accept employment except with the attorneys first engaged, but if they were willing he would go into the case for a fee of $25.00. That Turner left and returned a day or two after to say that he had engaged Col. Bennett H. Young. Thereafter Turner again came to the office of Mr. Colter and told him that Col. Young had declined the employment, which made Colter's employment advisable. Turner at the time had a small amount of money, about $10, which Mr. Colter could not accept until he had spoken with Mr. Bloomfield and ascertained whether it was agreeable to the other lawyers that he come into the case. Mr. Colter then went to the office of Mr. Bloomfield, found him absent, and Mr. Colter thereupon told Turner that he could not accept the retainer.

This was the entire connection of Wallace Colter with the respondent and the case of his son.

The premises considered, the Commonwealth represents to the court that the response is insufficient and should be so adjudged.

ROBERT LEE PAGE,
Assistant County Attorney.
CHARLES SHELLY,
BENJAMIN F. WASHER,
BERNARD FLEXNER,
NORTON GOLDSMITH,
Attorneys for the Commonwealth.

Headaches and Neurnigia From Colds
LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine, the world-wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes cause. Call for full name. Look for signature E. W. Grove, 25c.

Fire In Publishing House.

Waterville, Me., Jan. 30.—The main building of the Sawyer Publishing Company, publishers of monthly family magazines, was destroyed by fire today. The loss is $50,000.

Grape-Nuts
"There's a Reason"
Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

FOR FIGHTING TOBACCO PESTS

Mr. James Gets Slice of $150,000 Appropriation.

Makes Strong Appeal For Black Patch People.

Rivers and Harbors Bill Taken Up In House.

WADSWORTH'S SPIRITED TALK

Washington, Jan. 30.—[Special.]—Representative James, of Kentucky, secured in the House to-day an amendment to the Agricultural Appropriation Bill whereby a part of the $150,000 fund appropriated for the examination of insects destructive of agriculture is given for the purpose of investigating the tobacco worm and other insects injurious to tobacco. The House, after a speech from Mr. James on the subject and regardless of the opposition of the chairman of the committee, Mr. Wadsworth, sustained Mr. James in his contentions and included the tobacco insects in the investigation.

In a speech advocating the amendment Mr. James said the tobacco growers in Western Kentucky and Tennessee, to which the amendment applies, are already hampered by the Government's placing a tax of six cents a pound on leaf tobacco, which enables the trust to control the market. He said the House had twice passed bills to take the tax off tobacco in the leaf, but the Senate Finance Committee has even declined to have a hearing on the House bill. Mr. James said he made his appeal in behalf of the tobacco growers of the dark tobacco region and he thought it only justice that a part of the appropriation should be used for their relief.

* * *

Wadsworth Defends Himself.

The House completed the Agricultural Bill to-day after adopting sundry amendments. The feature was a speech made with a view to justification of the present meat inspection law by Representative Wadsworth, of New York, who retires from Congress with the close of the session. He took the President seriously to task for the latter's letter of last summer in severe criticism of the bill.

Members of the House who were in the cloakrooms hurried out on the floor, crowded about the speaker's desk and filled the aisles near where Mr. Wadsworth stood.

Mr. Wadsworth sent to the desk and had read the President's letter and Mr. Wadsworth's letter in reply.

Mr. Wadsworth then said:

As the House well knows, the very bill condemned so severely by the Executive in his letter to the chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, with few amendments in its verbiage, amendments which in no way—and I measure my words—increase its effectiveness, was signed by him on June 30, 1906, and now is the law of the land. In further justice to, and in vindication of, the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and in view of all the circumstances and the use that has been made of the Executive's letter I may be permitted to say, in justice to, and in vindication of, myself, that I offer the testimony of the Secretary of Agriculture as given by Mr. Melvin, of the Bureau of Animal Industry, the bureau having in charge the execution of the law.

Dr. Melvin's Testimony.

He read from the testimony of Dr. Melvin, who testified to the efficiency of the measure.

Mr. Wadsworth closed as follows:

So that after seven months of study of its provisions, during which time many questions arose and had to be settled and many rules and regulations promugated, and after four months of active enforcement of the bill, the Secretary of Agriculture has not found it necessary to suggest or recommend a single amendment to make it more effective—not one. So far at least, the bill has been found to be an honest one and an effective one, just as it promised you gentlemen last June on behalf of the Committee on Agriculture, when without reading it you passed it under suspension of the rules, it would be. That is all.

* * *

River and Harbor Bill.

The consideration of the Rivers and Harbors Bill was also begun in the House to-day. In view of the importance of the measure, carrying nearly $84,000,000, there was a very large proportion of the members present, and there were indications of a battle royal over numerous projects which failed to secure favorable consideration in committee.

Representative Burton, of Ohio, chairman of the committee, after the House had gone into committee of the whole, with Mr. Currier, of New Hampshire, in the chair, stated that by agreement with the minority members of the committee, he was directed to control the time under general debate.

Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, instantly remarked that this was an unheard-of precedent. He added that while he believed Mr. Burton would be eminently fair, he believed it most unwise for the House to depart from custom, and suggested that the leading minority member, Mr. Bankhead, of Alabama, should control half of the time. Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, agreed that this suggestion was fair. Mr. Bartholdt, of Missouri, who, with other Missouri and Illinois Representatives, desires to be heard in favor of projects not in the bill and against projects in the measure, wanted to know if the six hours of time which Mr. Burton had agreed he should have would obtain under the new arrangement. Mr. Burton replied he would be willing to concede three hours, but Mr. Bankhead said he had not thought of the matter. Rather than run the risk of being crowded out, Mr. Bartholdt objected to the agreement that Mr. Burton should control the time, and the whole control now rests with the chairman of the Committee of the Whole, Mr. Currier.

CRITICISM OF HITCHCOCK.

Feature of Addresses Delivered By Western Senators.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Besides fixing February 20 as the day to vote on the declaration that Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, is not entitled to his seat; passing a bill appropriating $2,000,000 to confine the Colorado river to its banks, and another placing the management of the Panama railway under the Isthmian Canal Commission, the Senate to-day listened to an extended speech by Senator Carter, of Montana, in criticism of the Secretary of the Interior, and another by Senator Heyburn to the same end.

The recent order of the Secretary preventing the issuance of patents to the public lands until after an examination on the ground by a special agent was the subject of the criticism, and many Senators from Western States, by casual interruptions, showed their approval of the sentiments expressed. In closing Mr. Carter said:

The Secretary of the Interior has violated the spirit of the law by prescribing odious methods of procedure neither contemplated nor sanctioned by the law. His order would humiliate, and, if possible, degrade a very large and respectable body of worthy citizens by discrediting their sworn testimony and subjecting them to a system of espionage to emphasize the official discredit. And all this, be it known, is to be done without charge pending save the general indictment framed on the groundless suspicions of the Secretary.

BEVERIDGE BILL

To Amend Meat Inspection Law To Be Pushed Vigorously.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Something of a sensation was created at the Capitol by the announcement of Senator Beveridge's intention to press his bill to amend the meat inspection law so as to compel packers to bear the cost of investigation and to place the date of packing on each can.

He introduced the bill the first day of the present session, and he complained in the Senate to-day that the bill had been allowed to sleep, which elicited from Senator Proctor, chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, the statement that the bill had been reported.

It is understood that President Roosevelt is behind the bill, which if passed is bound to cause another meat inspection fight at this session. The Government appropriated $500,000 for inspection this year.

MONEY PILING UP FAST.

Treasury Now Has Surplus of $31,000,000.

Washington, Jan. 30.—[Special.]—January is closing with the Treasury Department able to keep up the showing made by it in the last months of the fiscal year. It has a surplus of approximately $31,000,000 for the current year, against about $5,000,000 a year ago. Moreover the customs receipts continue to come in with a heavy current, running much stronger than a year ago.

The customs receipts for the fiscal year total about $192,000,000, over $17,000,000 ahead of the receipts for the same period last year. Internal revenue receipts exceed $157,000,000, $10,000,000 in excess of the receipts last year. The expenditures so far this year are close to $348,000,000, a little less than those of last year. Customs officials continue to be satisfied with the outlook for the fiscal year as to reaching a record-breaking total of customs receipts by June 30. They believe the total will run up to $330,000,000.

TOO MANY WRITE LETTERS.

Spoil Chances For Naval Personnel Legislation.

Washington, Jan. 30.—[Special.]—There is little hope for naval personnel legislation at this session. The sentiment in Congress seems to be against it, largely for the reason that the campaign in behalf of the departmental measure has been too vigorously conducted. Too many people who would be supposed to have no interest in the pending bills have written letters and in other ways attempted to influence the action of Congress.

Hawaii Should Be Fortified.

Washington, Jan. 30.—"There is every reason why the fortifications at Hawaii should be made ready," Secretary Taft thus expressed himself to-day in an urgent letter to Senator Allison, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations renewing his request for an additional appropriation of $350,000 for the purpose of fortifying Pearl harbor, Hawaii. Late yesterday the Senate passed an appropriation bill for fortifications which contained an allowance of but $100,000, which is $250,000 less than the Secretary asked for.

No Free Tobacco Seed.

Washington, Jan. 30.—[Special.]—Kentucky members, and those from other tobacco States, are in receipt of many letters from their constituents asking for tobacco seed. Representative Richardson, of Kentucky, learned from the Department of Agriculture to-day that there are so few seed available that the department has decided not to include the tobacco seed in the present issue.

GILLETT'S DEMURRER SUSTAINED IN PART.

New York, Jan. 30.—Supreme Court Justice Bisschoff, in an opinion handed down to-day, sustained in part the demurrer entered by counsel for Dr. Walter Gillett, former vice president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, in the action against him to enforce an accounting for money alleged to have been expended with his sanction from a fund which was kept by him for the Mutual Company in a Morristown, N. J. trust company.

In speaking of the decision to-night E. L. Mooney of counsel for Dr. Gillett, said: "The action for an accounting must now be tried at special term of the Supreme Court, without a jury, while the action for alleged negligence must be tried by a jury and the greater part of the claim will be barred by the statute of limitation."

Mr. Cleveland To Speak.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland has accepted the invitation of the Union League Club of this city to deliver the oration at the annual celebration of Washington's birthday, conducted under the auspices of the club.



DEAD VOTERS

Alleged To Be Registered In Lexington.

CHARGE THAT SOME TWENTY SLEEP IN CEMETERIES.

PARTY LEADERS ARE FIGHTING OVER REGISTRATION.

SALTY LETTERS MADE PUBLIC.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—The war for the Democratic nomination for Mayor goes on in lively fashion. In response to a statement made by Moses Kaufman, chairman of the City Democratic Committee, that if the Wilkerson men would furnish him with a list of names fraudulently registered as Democratic voters, he would take it before the County Court and urge that proper legal action be taken, T. T. Forman, a Wilkerson leader, to-day makes public a salty letter to Mr. Kaufman.

The letter declares that it is the duty of the Democratic Committee to purge the Democratic registration lists of about 1,400 names, which are alleged to be illegally registered, and declares that even Mr. Kaufman will not deny that the committee has power to do this. The letter insists that action before the County Court will not accomplish the result desired, as the court can only order the names marked doubtful, the effect of which is to authorize the election officers to swear that person as to his qualification, and "you know," says the letter, "that the average person, impersonating the 'phony,' is educated as to how to qualify himself, in the booth, under such circumstances."

The letter is accompanied by a list of several hundred names, which Mr. Forman states he is reliably informed have no right to be upon the list of Democratic voters.

"My information is," he continues, "that this list contains the names of some twenty-odd men whose remains were peacefully sleeping in some of our beautiful cemeteries on October 2, 1906, as well as a large number who did not present themselves personally for registration on that date."

Most of the names, Mr. Forman says, he believes are those of "phonies"; that is, a name which stands for a person said to be living at a certain place when no such person lives at that place, and may not exist at all. Mr. Forman promises to add additional names to those already furnished. The letter concludes with the following:

"As chairman of the Democratic Committee (and as the generally recognized chief rabbi of machine politics in the city), was it not your duty peculiarly to see to the fairness of the registration; at any rate to protect the Democratic sheep fold from the ravages of Republican wolves?"

* * *

Leaves World For Convent.

Miss Maria Young, daughter of Col. Milton Young, proprietor of McGrathiana stock farm, left here to-day for St. Albany, New York, to enter a convent and begin a novitiate of seven years, preparatory to becoming a nun. Miss Young is about eighteen years old and well known and popular in society here, and many friends gathered at the train to bid her good-bye. She will assume the white gown and veil the 2d July, and at any time during the seven years' novitiate she can withdraw if she desires.

* * *

Mose Feltner Missing.

Boyd Marcum, a gaunt, poorly-clad and red-headed mountaineer from Breathitt county was arraigned in the Police Court this morning on a charge of vagrancy. Policeman Murphy had arrested him last night loitering about the Southern depot and testified that Marcum was soliciting financial aid from persons about the station. The red-headed man from Breathitt acted as his own attorney and surprised the court by his knowledge of the law. He so shrewdly questioned the policeman witness that the latter confessed that what he had stated of Marcum's begging was purely hearsay and, therefore, worthless as testimony. Having thus disposed of the testimony for the prosecution, Marcum took the witness stand and testified that he had come to Lexington with Mose Feltner, the latter carrying the joint bankroll, and that Mose had gone off and left him. He said he was at the depot looking for either Mose or work when he was arrested. On this showing Marcum was dismissed without argument.

* * *

Stallions To Be Assigned.

At a meeting held to-day by the Kentucky Breeding Bureau it was decided to place thoroughbred stallions for the use of farmers in the following counties in the order named: Henderson, Ballard, Larue, Metcalfe, Green, Owen, Fleming and Russell. The board has purchased the well-known race horse Peter Duryea from J. M. Grayson, of Arkansas. This horse will arrive here in a few days and will be sent to Henderson county. Hinde & Baker, of Franklin county, have donated to the bureau the stallion imp. Trentolo, a son of Trenton, sire of Spearmont, winner of the English derby last year. A stallion will be presented to the bureau by J. B. Haggin in a few days and a deal is on foot to buy four other stallions.

* * *

Big Timber Land Deal.

J. B. Little, of Jackson, manager of the Continental Realty Company, arrived in this city to-day from Philadelphia, where he completed a sale for the Continental Company to the Southern Timber Land and Mineral Company, of Nashville, Tenn., of 52,000 acres of coal and timber lands in Breathitt, Knott and Perrry counties for an amount approximating $1,000,000. The Southern Timber Land and Mineral Company is composed of Tennessee, New York and Philadelphia capitalists, headed by former Gov. Benton McMillin, of Tennessee, and the Continental Realty Company embraces stockholders in Kentucky, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. The land involved in the sale lies near the line of the proposed extension of the Louisville and Nashville railroad. The Continental Company will invest the proceeds of the sale in lands in Eastern Kentucky.

* * *

Lexington Notes.

Hugh Ettinger, proprietor of the Star Theater, and J. H. Malin, manager of the Penny Picture Arcade at the same place, were arrested to-day on the charge of contributing to the delinquency of a child by selling her obscene pictures. The arrest was brought about by the fact that when Rea Burk and Georgia Roth, two girls under thirteen years, were arrested yesterday on the charge of grand larceny, they had nearly fifty questionable pictures in their possession which they stated they had secured from the penny slot machines at the theater. They were released on bond pending trial.

* * *

J. S. Botts, of this city, who recently announced himself a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Railroad Commissioner in the Second district, is convalescent from a severe case of grippe. During his illness his vocal chords were so seriously affected that he lost his voice and has not yet fully recovered the use of his vocal organs.

* * *

It is now definitely decided that Kentucky University will have a football team this year and the old struggle between K. U. and State College will probably be renewed on the gridiron next Thanksgiving Day.

William K. Doty has been elected manager of the Kentucky University football team for 1907, and will proceed to take the necessary steps for organizing a team. The new manager's home is in Richmond, and he is popular among the students.

Guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drugs Law—Serial No. 65.

Omega Oil



For Sore Throat and Cold in Chest

You can't cure a cold in the chest, or sore throat, or shooting pains in the lungs, by swallowing medicines. The stuff you swallow goes into your stomach, and your trouble is not there at all. What you want to do is to rub your throat and chest with Omega Oil, and do it quick, too. Nature made this oil for exactly this purpose. It subdues and overcomes the inflammation and is at least a hundred times better than a sticky, itching, nasty porous plaster. Don't lose time fooling with such things, but start using Omega Oil as quickly as you can.

Three sizes: 10c., 25c., 50c. Free sample Omega Oil Soap in every bottle of Omega Oil.

Omega Oil is also good for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, and all aches and pains.

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$19.25 Round Trip

TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY.

Leave LOUISVILLE 12:01 Noon. . Arrive New Orleans Next Morning.
Leave LOUISVILLE 9:40 P. M. . Arrive New Orleans Next Evening.

Tickets on sale Feb. 6 to 11, inclusive. Liberal limits and stop-overs. Sleeper reservations and all information at CITY TICKET OFFICE, S. E. COR. 4th AND MARKET.



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The largest and most complete stock in the city.

ORDER NOW for January 29th, which is McKinley Day.

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The Masonic, Fourth and Chestnut.
BOTH PHONES.
Special attention to out-of-town orders.



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will supply Eureka flour. If he offers a substitute insist on Eureka—if there's further trouble phone us. Why not have the best, when it costs no more?

Edinger & Co., 14th and Magazine.

Haldeman Wins Suit.

London, Jan. 30.—Justice Sir Charles Swinfen Eady in the Chancery division of the high court of justice to-day pronounced judgment in favor of D. C. Haldeman, former London manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, and the North British Mercantile Insurance Company in the suit of the Mutual company, asking for an injunction and indemnities. Justice Eady said the plaintiff's case had wholly failed against both defendants and it was, therefore, dismissed with costs against the Mutual company.

ROAST RAILROADS

Tennessee Legislators Wroth at Car Shortage.

EX-GOV. COX INTIMATES THERE MAY BE REASON FOR IT.

LINES OWN COAL LANDS ABOUT MINES OF STATE.

FIGHT OVER MEMPHIS BILL.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—Interest in legislative matters to-day centered about the Senate, where ex-Gov. Cox, speaking to the House resolution requesting the Penitentiary Commission to furnish information relative to the car shortage at the State mines, said that if any good could be done by this resolution he was in favor of it. Senator Cox said the State was losing from $7,000 to $10,000 a week notwithstanding everything possible under the law had been done to get cars. He understood the matter had not officially been brought before the Railroad Commission and wanted to know what it took to get matters before that body. Yet the commission had gone to Cincinnati to beg the railroad officials to remedy matters. He thought the presidents of roads should be made to come here. The railroads, he said, owned 70,000 acres of coal lands surrounding the State mines, and he intimated that they were trying to hamper the State by going into the coal mining business themselves.

He wanted a law to prohibit them from doing so, and he also wanted the new coal lands recently purchased by the State opened up at once.

"Why would the roads not build cars instead of spending money getting ready to compete with us?" asked the Senator.

The resolution was concurred in.

* * *

Another Hot Fight.

There was also a hot debate in the Senate over a bill repealing the Jarvis criminal costs law. It was the same fight which has been seen at every session of the Legislature since the law was enacted. Senator Sugg, the author of the bill, made an impassioned speech, but his bill finally went to the Judiciary Committee. This law has saved the State and counties hundreds of thousands of dollars.

A couple of bills formulated by the Judiciary Committee aimed to suppress bucket shops but not affect legitimate trading by wire and mail, were introduced in the Senate. These bills take the place of several on the subject and are intended to get clear of the bucket-shop gamblers and at the same time meet the objections of the Memphis Cotton Exchange and other commercial bodies to the bills heretofore introduced.

The Shelby county delegation introduced a bill repealing Memphis' present charter and substituting a new one. The bill seeks to legislate the present city government out of office and establish a government based on the Galveston plan. There are big delegations from both sides here and one of the bitterest fights of the session will come over the measure. Gov. Patterson favors the bill, so it is almost sure to pass.

* * *

Race Track Bills Progress.

The Senate anti-race track bills passed a second reading in the House and were referred to committee. The race track people now hope for an extension to June 1 next, so they can hold the spring meetings at Nashville and Memphis, but not even get this. The House overwhelmingly tabled a bill abolishing capital punishment. Speaker Cunningham announced that hereafter the House must follow the regular order and not be dropping in bills and resolutions all during the session. The opposition to the Adams Law Extension Bill are preparing to make a struggle for a submission amendment to that measure, and the anti-saloon managers are marshalling their forces to beat it. The liquor and brewing interests are very much wrought up over the situation and are making threats of retaliation in the way of other drastic legislation.

FORMAL COMPLAINT

AGAINST ACCOMMODATIONS ON RAILROADS MADE BY NEGROES.

File Recital of Grievances With State Railroad Commission—Thirteen Causes Set Forth By Them.

Under thirteen separate heads the complaints of the colored citizens of Kentucky as to the poor railroad accommodations given them are presented to the State Railroad Commission in the written recital filed yesterday with Chairman C. C. McChord by J. C. Dean, chairman of the committee of colored men who were heard by the commission some time ago. At that time the members of the commission instructed the committee to prepare their complaints in writing and file them formally with the comission which then would be in a position to take the matter up with the railroad companies operating in the State with some certainty of full attention. The members of the committee of colored men, which represents the colored people of the State, are J. C. Dean, J. T. Morrow, R. S. Reeves, F. M. Robinson, C. H. Parrish, President Diggs, of Kentucky University, and W. H. Steward, most of them colored ministers or teachers of Louisville.

The recital of grievances sets forth that the separate coach for colored passengers often is only a part of one coach only partially divided from the rest of the same coach, which is only a second-class coach at best; that the compartment set aside for colored passengers often is used as a smoker by white passengers; that usually it is filled with smoke from the opposite end which invariably is used as a smoker; that it is used freely by white passengers; that it is used by railroad employes; that it is used as a dressing-room by white passengers; that it is smal and often inadequate for the needs to which it is put and that newsboys often occupy part of it to store their wares; that often it is inadequately provided with toilet rooms and that it is usually in a poor sanitary condition; that rowdyism is permitted unchecked by the railway officials and representatives; that white passengers are given much better accommodations at the same cost to them for traveling; that waiting-rooms are not provided in all stations; that colored passengers often are compelled to travel from one end of the State to the other without being able to get lunch other than that they are able to buy and carry from the lunch stands with them. The recital concludes with the statement that the complaints are made in no spirit of vengefulness, but only in the desire that the negroes be given what they are entitled to by law.

Mr. McChord said last night that the commission would take the matter up with the railroads and urge that the complaints be noted and the causes for them removed.

Fire Destroys Home.

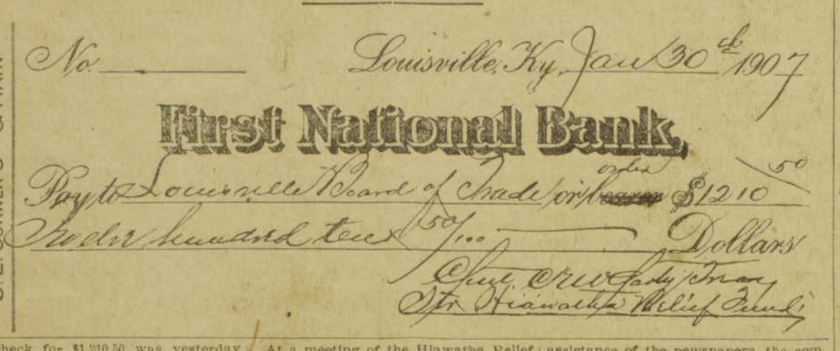
Lawrenceburg, Ky., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—Fire destroyed the residence of D. W. Roach in West Woodford street here to-night. The loss, $5,000, is partly covered by insurance.

Marine Intelligence.

New York, Jan. 30.—Sailed: Steamers Zeeland, Antwerp; Ethiopia, Glasgow.

Cape Race, Jan. 30.—Steamer Empress of Britain, Liverpool for Halifax and St. John in communication with wireless 200 miles east at 9:30 p. m., 29th.

RESULT OF THE HIAWATHA EXCURSIONS



A check for $1,210.50 was yesterday afternoon presented to the Louisville Board of Trade by Clinton McClarty, treasurer of the Hiawatha Relief Fund, to be used in aiding the flood sufferers. The check represented the amount taken in by the excursions on the steamer Hiawatha, which were run Sunday and Monday to the flooded districts and is the largest single check so far donated toward the relief of the flood sufferers.

At a meeting of the Hiawatha Relief Fund Committee held yesterday afternoon at the First National Bank all the returns from the excursions were accounted for and the check drawn. All the members of the committee, Clinton McClarty, Louis Seelbach, William J. Baird, Col. W. M. Mitchell and Frank G. Drewry, were present.

A vote of thanks to the newspapers of the city and to Mr. Drewry was extended by the committee. Without the assistance of the newspapers, the committee say, the excursions of the Hiawatha would have been a complete failure.

In two days the excursions on the Hiawatha netted the relief fund over $1,200. The excursions were run each hour beginning at 10 o'clock and lasting until 4 o'clock. The tickets were fifty cents each and the entire proceeds were given to the relief fund.

WORKING ON LEVEE.

CITIZENS OF SHAWNEETOWN STILL FEAR BREAK.

Waters Begin To Recede, But Danger Not Yet Passed—Mississippi Rising.

Shawneetown, Ill., Jan. 30.—The crest of the flood stage of the Ohio has been reached and the river is receding rapidly. The situation is still alarming, however, as only the vigilance of citizens prevents the water seeping through and breaking the levees. Armed guards continue to patrol the levee and property, and it will be several days before the flood danger is past.

Official Flood Report.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Weather Bureau flood bulletin issued to-night says:

No changes are indicated in river forecasts. Stages in feet Wednesday morning were as follows: Cairo, 49.6, a fall of .4; Madrid, 34.2, a fall of .1; Memphis, 35.3, a rise of one foot; Helena, 46.9, a rise of .7; Arkansas City, 49.6, a rise of .3; Greenville, 32, a rise of .4; Vicksburg, 46.6, a rise of .2; Natchez, 45.4, a rise of .5; Baton Rouge, 33.6, a rise of .5, and New Orleans, 18.1, a rise of .1 foot.

Levees Hold At Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 30.—Government Engineer Connell and several levee officials have returned here from an inspection of the levees north of Memphis. They report the embankments to be in good condition and do not believe that any serious loss will be occasioned by the present flood. The river gauge stood at 38.3 feet today and continues to slowly rise. Forecaster Emery, of the Government Weather Bureau, thinks the crest of the present high wave will have passed by Sunday. A stage of 40 feet is predicted.

Mercury Draws Up Small.

Norfolk, Neb., Jan. 30.—The cold wave from the Northwest has settled down over Northern Nebraska and Southern South Dakota, the temperature falling to 23 below zero at Bonesteel, S. D.; 21 below at Sioux Falls; 8 below at Chadron, Neb., and 15 below at Norfolk.

Twenty-two Below At Lacrosse.

Lacrosse, Wis., Jan. 30.—This was the coldest day of the winter, thermometers going down to 22 below zero. All outdoor work was suspended.

Raining At Natchez.

Natchez, Miss., Jan. 30.—A light rain fell here this morning, and it is feared that if it continues any length of time the levees will become saturated and slough off or break. The river continues to rise at the rate of two-fifths of a foot a day.

ARRESTED WHILE TRYING TO STEAL DIAMOND RING.

"Phoney" Detected By Jeweler and Chief of Police, Who Was Passing, Called Into Store.

Col. Sebastian Gunther, Chief of Police, yesterday afternoon arrested W. H. Norris at the jewelry store of C. P. Barnes & Company, Fifth and Jefferson streets, before the man could make away with a diamond ring valued at $65, which, it is alleged, he was trying to take after he is said to have substituted a "phoney." Chief Gunther was passing the store at the time the trick was discovered and was called in to make the arrest. Norris, who was lodged in the county jail, refused last night to talk about his arrest.

Norris is a stranger in Louisville, having arrived here only yesterday morning from Memphis. When searched no money was found on his person, but papers bearing the name "W. H. Norris" were found. Both Chief Gunther and Detective Ettenson, who assisted in the arrest, think that Norris is a "good" man and that his arrest is an important one.

According to a statement of C. E. Meyer, manager of the Barnes Company, Norris walked into the store yesterday afternoon about 4:30 o'clock and asked to look at diamond rings. A $65 ring was examined carefully, but instead of purchasing it he is said to have returned a "foney" to the tray of rings.

GLASS COMPANY SUES LABOR ORGANIZATION.

Hartford City, Ind., Jan. 30.—Alleging that the officers and members of the Amalgamated Window Glass Workers' Association of America have entered into a conspiracy to prevent the operation of its two factories in this city, the Johnston Window Glass Company to-day filed a suit against the members of the labor organization, asking judgment for $27,000 damages. The officers of the association who are named as defendants are President A. L. Faulkner, Secretary Clarence V. Tarr and Treasurer William Armstrong.

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Avoid discomfort, danger and unpleasant after taste by refusing all other powders or pastes, washes and soaps. Your dentist will advise you.

In handy metal cans or bottles, 25c.

Dr. Graves' Tooth Powder Co.

Latonia Jockey Club Stakes.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 30.—Secretary Dillon, of the Latonia Jockey Club, to-day announced eleven stake events for the spring meeting. It is expected that the meeting will begin on or about May 30 and continue thirty or more days.

The Derby and Oaks are again on the list of events and have increased values. The Queen City Handicap has a guaranteed value of $10,000. The stakes are as follows:

QQueen City Handicap, one and one-eighth miles; $10,000 guaranteed. Weights appear April 1.

Latonia Derby, one and one-half miles; $3,000 added.

Latonia Oaks, one and one-quarter miles; $2,000 added.

Clipsetta Stakes, two-year-old fillies, five furlongs; $1,250 added.

Harold Stakes, two-year-old colts, five furlongs; $1,250 added.

Cincinnati Trophy, two-year-olds, five and one-half furlongs; $2,000 added and Fleischmann trophy.

Merchants' Stakes, selling sweepstakes, one mile; $1,250 added.

Brewers' Handicap, six furlongs; $1,250 added.

Kentucky Steeplechase, handicap, $1,000 added; clubhouse course.

Cincinnati Hotel Handicap (spring), one and one-eighth miles; $1,250 added.

Decoration Handicap, one and one-sixteenth miles; $1,500 added.

WE EAT TOO MUCH.

One of the most important matters in connection with health and beauty is the diet question: What to eat, how much, how often? To master this problem will not only of itself insure beauty, but as I have explained above, only when the dietary conditions are right will there be good clean blood. Without it there can be no beauty.

After about two decades of careful study regarding foods and feeding, I have come to the conclusion that the best rules of diet can be embraced in the two words, moderation and simplicity. Simple food taken in moderate quantities at long intervals, and eaten only at times when the mind is free from anything like haste or disturbance will give the best conditions for good, clean blood.

If I were asked in detail to describe a model dietary I should suggest one like the following: For breakfast, cereal with milk or cream, fresh fruit, a glass of milk, either with or without a beaten egg. This is rather a heavy meal; and, should personal preference or requirements seem to indicate it, I would suggest leaving off the egg or the glass of milk or the cereal. In many cases the fruit alone is quite sufficient for a wholesome and body-building breakfast.

For the second meal I would suggest peas or beans, baked potato, salad, bread and butter, fruit, a glass of milk or cup of weak tea. As a second choice I may mention the following: a small quantity of fresh meat, boiled rice, salad, bread and butter, fruit. While allowing meat in small quantities, I am inclined to think that it is not one of the foods which conduces to beauty or health. Certainly no one who eats much meat can be permanently healthy or beautiful. I may mention that I speak quite without prejudice, since I myself am not a vegetarian.

The salad referred to may consist of any of the fresh, green leaves that grow in the sunlight—celery, lettuce, chicory, romaine, escarole, or water cress. It is sometimes a good plan to combine two or more of these leaves. The salad should be dressed with a small quantity of olive oil and a few drops of lemon juice.

The meals should be separated by an interval of at least seven hours. To fully digest a meal and prepare for another requires five or six hours, and perhaps few habits of civilized life are more destructive than the common practice of crowding three meals into ten hours. It is, perhaps, unnecessary to warn beauty seekers against all kinds of fancy foods, "made dishes," sauces and condiments. Sugar, salt and butter may be allowed, but should be taken in small quantities. Mustard, pepper, vinegar, Worcestershire, Tabasco and the many highly flavored relishes so much in vogue at the present time—all these are directly destructive of health and, therefore of beauty. Condiments seem to have an especially destructive effect upon the skin. Why this should be so is a long story; but I have noted the fact many times.—[From "Health the Basis for Womanly Beauty," by Dr. W. R. C. Latson, in The Outing Magazine for January.

DECLINING YEARS

MUST BE PASSED WITHIN THE WALLS OF PENITENTIARY.

Court of Appeals Affirms Life Sentence Imposed On Man Over Seventy.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—Judgment of the Jefferson Criminal Court in the felony case of William Joseph against the Commonwealth was upheld by the court, Commissioner Carroll delivering the opinion. The appellant, Joseph, was convicted of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment in the State penitentiary.

William Joseph shot and killed Henry Spier, the crime being committed on Towhead Island, where Joseph occupied a shantyboat on the river. The killing took place June 18, 1905, growing out of the giving of a quarter to two step-children of Joseph by Ppier in order that they might go for a ride on a street car. Joseph had refused the children the money and resented Spier giving it to them. The court here, in the opinion of to-day, says the murder was unprovoked, and adds: "It is unfortunate that this old man should have taken the life of the deceased, but having done so he must pay the penalty pronounced by the law for the commission of his crime. He had a fair trial, was represented by capable counsel, and the judgment of the lower court is affirmed."

Joseph, it is said, is past seventy years of age.

* * *

Other Decisions.

The court affirms a damage judgment of the Hopkins Circuit Court in a case of the Nortonville Coal Company against W. L. Brooks. The opinion of affirmance was written by Judge Barker. The appellee secured judgment in the lower court for $1,999 for personal injuries sustained while employed by appellant company.

* * *

Judgment of the McCracken Circuit Court in a case of N. M. Ford, administrator, against the Paducah City Railway was affirmed, Judge Lassing writing. The suit was for damages for the death of Ford in an accident. The court below found for the defendant company.

* * *

Commissioner Carroll delivered another opinion for the court, affirming a judgment of the Daviess Circuit Court in a case of Maggie Hazel against the city of Owensboro. The action was one for damage for destruction of a piece of property belonging to appellant by alleged defective street which prevented the Fire Department of the city from reaching the scene in time to save the house from the flames. The court below found against the plaintiff.

RAILROAD COMMISSION COMPLETES INQUIRY.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 30.—The Indiana State Railroad Commission to-night completed its investigation into the cause of the disaster at Sandford, Ind., on January 19, in which a car of powder exploded, killing and injuring a large number of persons and destroying Big Four passenger train No. 3. A decision as to the cause of the explosion will not be rendered for some time. The members of the commission will leave here to-morrow morning for Fowler, Ind., to investigate the head-on collision at that place in which a number of lives were lost.

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Both 'Phones 240. Circulation Dept.	Rooms 5, 6, and 7
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National Life and Accident Ins. Co. W. A. Johnson, Supt.	Rooms 10 and 11
Mme. Stokes. Complexion Specialist. Chiropody. Manicure. Electrolysis. Beauty Aids.	Room 12
Dr. B. G. Rees, Dentist. Telephone 3689—A.	Rooms 14 and 15
Wm. J. Watkins & Co. Press and Ornamental Brick. Coke. Coal. Iron.	Room 16
Val. P. Collins, Architect.	Room 18
New Louisville Jockey Club.	Room 17
Dr. George H. Day. Hours 10 to 1, 4 to 7 p. m. Sunday, 10 to 12 m. 'Phone 7436 Home. Cumb. Main 735—A.	Room 18
Alice B. Hickey, Millinery Parlor, (Formerly with New York Store.)	Rooms 19 and 20
Dr. Sue Neal Epperson. Cum. Tel. 3733-Y. Hours 9 to 12, 2 to 4.	Room 21
Dr. William N. Spohn. Hours 8:30 to 9:30 a. m.; 12 to 1 and 6 to 7 p. m.	Room 22
Geo. J. Monroe, M. D. Hours 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 10:30 a. m. 'Phone Main 26—M.	Room 23
Dr. C. C. Godshaw. Hours 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and 6 to 7:30 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 10 a. m. Telephone Main 218—A.	Room 24
Louisville Truss and Rupture Co.— Rupture Specialist. Tel. 218 A—Main.	Room 24
Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist— Tel. Cumb. Main 924—Y; Home 5305.	Rooms 25 and 26
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Whist Club	Room 46
Circulation Department Courier-Journal and Times—Circulation Manager. Both 'Phones 240. Circulation Dept.	Room 47
The Atelier Novelty Mfg. Co.	Room 49
Thos. E. Grove, Artist. Portrait and Ivory Miniatures.	Room 50
Harvey Joiner, Artist. Paintings on exhibition. Visitors welcome, 10 to 1 o'clock.	Room 51
Inland Farmer.	Room 54
John Herr Sutcliffe, Advertising Agency—	Room 55
Miss Linda Nuss. Stamping, Art Needlework, Shirt Waists, Children's Clothes.	Room 56
Dr. S. B. Molin.	Room 57
State Manager National Protective Association.	
H. M. Caldwell—Advertising Agency.	Room 58

GREWSOME SIGHT IN WRECKED MINE

ONLY ONE BODY RECOVERED BY RESCUERS.

OTHERS MUTILATED BY FORCE OF EXPLOSION.

A DISASTER IN ILLINOIS.

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 30.—At a few minutes after 4 o'clock this afternoon the rescue party at the ill-fated Stuart mine, of the White Oak Fuel Company, succeeded in reaching the bottom of the shaft, only to encounter one of the most grewsome sights ever seen in the history of mining operations in this State. As nearly as the rescuers could determine, the mutilated remains of at least thirty men were scattered about among the debris of the wrecked mine, access to the entries of which is still attended with the greatest danger. So far the only body brought to the surface is that of Jack Quack, white, who was found in the stable near the bottom of the shaft, and whose body was the only one discovered which was in condition to be brought to the surface in the bucket, which is at present the only means of ascent and descent, the mine cage having been wrecked and rendered useless by the explosion. Work on its repair is being pushed with all possible speed and the hope is expressed that by morning it will be possible to recover the bodies of those near the bottom of the shaft at least.

There is no hope expressed that a single occupant of the mine has escaped. Estimates vary as to the number in the workings at the time of the explosion, but it was certainly not less than seventy-five, and may reach ninety.

FIVE KILLED IN ILLINOIS DISASTER.

St. Louis, Jan. 30.—A dispatch from Marion, Ill., says: Five men were killed and eleven were hurt by an explosion of powder in the Johnson City and Big Muddy coal mine at Johnson City, which occurred yesterday afternoon. The dead:

Romeo Forhenbaker, Francis Mayher, Jesse M. Davis, Felix Toney, Best Lowery.

BY TERRORIST

GOVERNOR OF POLITICAL PRISON ASSASSINATED.

Guidema Had Been Placed On Death List For Cruelty In the "Hunger Strike."

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30.—M. Guidema, governor of the political prison on Vassili Ostroff, a suburb of this city, was shot to-day and died almost immediately. The shooting took place on the main street of the island.

The assassin, who was a youth of eighteen, dressed as a workman, emerged from a tea house as M. Guidema was passing on his way home and shot him twice in the stomach. The youth also shot and mortally wounded a prison warden who accompanied M. Guidema, and who pursued the assassin. The latter disappeared and the police have been unable to find any trace of him owing to the fact that the population of the island generally sympathize with the revolutionists.

Guidema was sentenced to death by the local group of terrorists for the merciless use of the lash in suppressing the "hunger strike," which prisoners on Basil Island declared a fortnight ago as a protest against the killing by a guard of a prisoner who was leaning out of a window. Guidema caused the prisoners to be flogged in order to force them to eat.

Scott—Spencer.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—The Rev. Howard Gayle Spencer, pastor of the Christian church at Crescent Hill, was quietly married here to-night to Miss Elizabeth Bard Scott, of Shelbourne, Ky. Although the groom is a son of the Rev. J. J. Spencer, pastor of the Central Christian church here, the ceremony was performed by the Rev. R. U. Simpson, of the Chestnut-street Christian church, at the Simpson House, where the bride was visiting, and was a surprise to the elder Spencer, who, however, arrived in time to extend his congratulations. The bride is a graduate of Hamilton College here. Although it is understood that the couple had been engaged for some time, the exact date of the marriage had not been decided on until a short time before the ceremony was performed. The groom recently accepted a call from the Christian church at Crescent Hill and the happy couple left for that point immediately after the ceremony.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Mrs. Carrie Nation, attended by two friends, called at the executive offices of the White House yesterday, but was denied admission. She began to harangue a gathering crowd regarding the treatment offered her, but after a minute voluntarily retired.

A report concerning an alleged peonage case in the vicinity of Arcadia, Fla., involving six Greeks, working on railroad construction, has been received at the Department of Justice, and will be investigated.

Railways having mail contracts will be given an opportunity to-day and to-morrow to appear before the House Committee on Post-offices and Post Roads in opposition to proposed reductions in the pay for carrying railway mails.

The Secretary of the Navy has ordered the cruiser Columbia, now at Havana, to New Orleans to take part in the Mardi Gras celebration February 12. The gunboat Des Moines has been ordered up the Mississippi to Natchez, to a corresponding celebration there.

A delegation representing Italian, Irish and Jewish societies of Massachusetts yesterday asked President Roosevelt to recommend to Congress legislation providing for a commission of publicists to report on the relation of immigration to the various needs and institutions of the United States.

Senator William A. Clark emphatically denies that producing companies of the United States are accumulating stocks of copper for speculative or other purposes as charged by James Noreton, president of the Northern Metal Dealers' Association in a letter sent by him to Attorney General Bonaparte.

At a meeting of the governing board of the International Bureau of American Republics a resolution was adopted accepting the offer of Andrew Carnegie to donate $750,000 for a permanent home for the bureau in Washington.

Senor Marique Creel, the new Mexican Ambassador, called at the State Department yesterday and paid a formal visit to Secretary Root.

The Indian Appropriation bill, reported to the Senate yesterday, carries a net increase of $6,206,132 over the bill as passed by the House. The large increases are due to the appropriations under which the United States Treasurer will pay to a number of Indian tribes money now held in trust as Indian tribal funds.

A bill appropriating $10,000,000 to purchase all the property on the south side of Pennsylvania avenue, between the United States Treasury and Capitol buildings and south to the Mall in Washington, was ordered favorably reported yesterday by the Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. It is proposed to use these grounds for sites for buildings for the executive departments, portions not needed to be parked.

MUST USE LAND TO RETAIN IT

(Continued From First Page.)

stated in the statute, and exclude from same use escheats from other causes.

"The first rule of construction is to look to the language of the act, and to give effect to every word of it if possible. Among the rules of construction of statutes is to read general words, following specific terms, not according to their natural and usual sense, but to restrict them to persons and things of the same kind as those just enumerated. This rule is, like all rules of construction, to aid the judicial mind in arriving at what was probably in the legislative mind in using the language employed. The reason of the rule is that as it is clearly indicated that the Legislature was thinking of a particular class of persons or objects, his words of more general description may not have been intended to embrace any other than those within the class.

* * *

Who Shall Sue.

"The State has by this statute designated who should sue on its behalf to recover, and to what public purposes should be dedicated escheats in cities of the first class. As the State might have recovered this property upon the facts alleged and admitted by the demurrer, it was competent for the State to devote it to any public use within its discretion. The fact that the Legislature has allowed the use of escheats in cities of the first class to the public schools in such cities, and authorized the School Board, a public governmental agency, to sue and recover them, is not special legislation, although the State does not allow the same privilege to the School Boards of other cities. The State is not bound to govern all of its cities alike, nor to give to the public schools of each all the privileges it does to those of all others. In fact, it does not do so in many other particulars.

"The question is not here as to the right of the State to escheat property held by the corporation, which it may have acquired by condemnation, so as to defeat the right of reversion of the former owner. It is assumed, upon the allegations of the petition that this property is held in fee simple by appellees."

APPEAL ON DEMURRER.

Right of School Board To Sue Point Involved.

Declaring the right of the Louisville School Board to maintain an action to escheat to the State certain property acquired by the Illinois Central railroad, the Court of Appeals at Frankfort yesterday reversed the decision of the Jefferson County Chancery Court and remanded the case for a new trial. The decision of the Court of Appeals was handed down by Chief Justice O'Rear, and is based on the special demurrer filed by the railroad company's counsel in the court below and which was sustained in that court. The pleading is based on the contention that the School Board is not empowered to maintain the action. The effect of the finding is merely to direct the trial of the suit in the Chancery Court and does not escheat the property to the State for the use and benefit of the School Board.

The property in question extends in varying widths along the river front between Water and Main streets, from Brook street to Fourteenth street. It was, or the greater part of it, acquired by deed from the original owners to the Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans Railroad Company on May 18, 1898, for right-of-way and terminal purposes. The title passed to the Illinois Central Railroad Company by the consolidation of the railroad interests. Included in the original petition was also a small tract of ground at Fourteenth and Pirtle streets, but this paragraph was dismissed by the plaintiffs.

* * *

Rely On Five-Year Clause.

The suit in behalf of the School Board was filed in the Chancery Division of the Jefferson Circuit Court three years ago, and a special demurrer filed by Attorneys Trabue, Doolan and Cox for the railroad company was sustained, whereupon Attorneys Randolph Blain and Maj. D. W. Sanders carried the case up to the Circuit Court of Appeals. Their petition is based on Sections 2,971 and 3567 of the Kentucky Statutes and Section 192 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The particular ground on which the plaintiffs rely is Section 2,971 of the Statutes, which provides that property held by a corporation in the city of Louisville for a longer period than five years and not used for the purposes for which it was acquired shall escheat to the Commonwealth for the benefit of the School Board.

This section was drafted by Attorney Blain and it is the provision making it local to Louisville that counsel for the plaintiffs contend gives it effect. In two other instances the law has been construed inimically to the interests of the School Board, but in both cases the property in suit was outside the city of Louisville, so that counsel for the board maintain that the Court of Appeals has in this reversal upheld the section of the statutes upon which they rely.

Much of the property described in the petition is of considerable value, though no figures are named in the pleadings. On that portion between Fifth and Sixth streets and north of Main street is situated the old Horse Show building and this is the property most frequently mentioned in connection with the suit. This ground was purchased by the railroad company for the ostensible purpose of building a passenger station, and it is said that this intention has not been relinquished. While counsel for the railroad company do not admit anything concerning their defense, it is understood that they will attack the constitutionality of the statute containing the five-year clause, and may eventually, in case the matter is decided against the company, carry the question into the Supreme Court of the United States for decision.

GIANT SPIDERS TO REPLACE HEMP INDUSTRY.

[Boyle County Herald.]

Assessor R. D. Bruce, in traveling through the county, establishing the financial condition of the inhabitants, was impressed with the great cost of producing hemp with all the difficulties experienced in securing efficient laborers.

Being fully acquainted with the history and commercial industries of every continent, he has hit upon a plan which bears evidences of great wealth in case it pans out properly. In Africa there is a certain kind of spider, which at maturity is the size of a Maltese cat, and weaves a web as large as broom twine and as strong. These spiders are easily domesticated and are fairly intelligent. For years the natives, according to Mr. Bruce, have utilized the spider webs for seines, and therewith hand their supply of fish from the inhabited streams. Now, Mr. Bruce took up the idea that the webs could be made to take the place of hemp in practically every particular. He addressed a letter to one of the high African moguls some months ago and received a reply Saturday stating that the spiders could be prolifically produced in incubators and that they are liberal weavers.

Mr. Bruce is now in the South completing arrangements for a spider hatchery in the warmer climate, and in case the scheme is entirely perfected, he will offer a batch of stock in Danville.

A Few Removal Sale Specials For Thursday That May Interest You.

READY-TO-WEAR—

One lot of Children's Coats; former prices $5.00 and $6.50—
Now $1.98.

One lot Ladies' Long Form-fitting Coats; former prices $20.00 and $25.00—
Now $10.00.

SILKS—

One special lot of Foulards in all size polka dots and coin spots; former price 69c—
Now 39c yard.

WASH GOODS—

Special—2,000 yards Fine Lisse Organdies in handsome floral designs, etc.; 35c value—
Special 19c yard.

WHITE GOODS—

75 pieces Sheer White Organdy; 29c value—
Special 19c yard.

LINENS—

50 dozen All-linen Hemmed Heavy Damask Napkins; former price $2.25—
Reduced to $1.98 dozen.

UNDERWEAR—

Ladies' Ypsilanti White Ribbed Cotton Vests, Pants, Tights and Corset Covers; perfect-fitting, hand-silk finished; former price 65c—
Reduced to 35c garment.

GLOVES—

Special lot of Perrin's, Fownes', Jouvin & Co. and other well-known makes; black, white and colors; sizes 5¼, 5½, 5¾ and 6 only; values up to $2.00—
Reduced to 50c pair.
None Fitted or Exchanged.

HOSIERY—

Special—150 dozen Ladies' Fine Imported Hosiery, such as black and colored silk lisle, black gauze, lisle thread and medium lisle thread; hand-embroidered ankles; in a great variety; double splicings; sold up to 75c pair—
Reduced to 39c pair.

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To be held in New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola, February 7-12, 1907. Tickets will be on sale February 6 to 11, 1907, good returning until February 16, and by extension until March 2. Two trains daily with Free Reclining Cars, Pullman Sleepers and Electric Lighted Dining Cars. An illustrated booklet, descriptive of the Mardi Gras as well as rates and time tables can be secured at

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TEN PAGES

THURSDAY..........JAN. 31, 1907

"Business."

Wednesday Evening, Jan. 30.—Liquidation and heavy short selling continued in the New York market to-day, driving prices down to new low levels for the year. Losses of 1 and 2 points were common.

Money on call was easier at 2½ to 3½ per cent., ruling at 2¾. Time loans were harder and dull at 5 to 5¾. Sterling exchange was weak.

The Chicago wheat market had a strong tone, the May delivery closing ⅜c to ½c higher. Corn was up ⅜c to ½c and oats were ½c higher.

The cotton market, after opening unchanged to 2 points higher, developed a sagging tendency, and the final figures were 19 to 24 points lower.

The Chicago cattle market was strong for best and steady for others, the hog market 5c lower and the sheep market steady.

Adulterated Seed.

During the consideration of the Agricultural Appropriation Bill in the lower house of Congress Mr. Mann, of Illinois, made a speech mainly directed to the question of adulterated seed, which contained some statements of interest to the farming population.

Mr. Mann thinks from his investigations that not more than 10 to 20 per cent. of the seed sold is adulterated, but this is a considerable amount. He disclaimed any intention of attacking all seed dealers without discrimination. Seed of an inferior class is mixed with seed of a higher class and the mixture sold under the name of the higher class. There is also the substitution of one sort of seed for another.

As an example of the first sort of adulteration is mentioned the adulteration of Kentucky bluegrass seed with Canadian bluegrass, the Kentucky seed being a higher-priced seed and of much more value. Of the second sort is the sale of Canadian bluegrass seed as the Kentucky article. The dodder and the catchfly are enemies of clover seed. The Canadian Government prohibits the sale of clover seed containing these ingredients, but permits their export, which operates as an inducement to sell them in foreign countries. Of 352 samples of alfalfa seed collected by the Department of Agriculture, 150 were found to contain dodder seed and in some cases the adulteration reached 90 per cent. Of 522 samples of red clover seed 116 contained dodder seed. The following passage in Mr. Mann's speech may be of interest to our bluegrass growers.

"Here is a sample of Kentucky bluegrass with 31 per cent. of Canada bluegrass. Here is another sample adulterated with 77 per cent. of Canada bluegrass; another with 25 per cent. of Canada bluegrass, and another with 90 per cent. of Canada bluegrass, it being remembered that there is a distinct difference in the value both as a forage crop and as to price between the two. I have noticed in American seed catalogues that Canada bluegrass is quoted at six and one-half cents a pound. Canada bluegrass is worth in some catalogues $6.50 a hundred, while the lowest price quoted for Kentucky bluegrass is $12 per 100 pounds.

"Here is another sample of Kentucky bluegrass with 25 per cent. of Canada bluegrass seed; another with 36 per cent.; another with 24 per cent. of Canada bluegrass seed; another with 24 per cent. of Canada bluegrass seed; another with 83 per cent., and another with 28 per cent. of Canada bluegrass seed. Now, I have a great number of other samples like these showing the same adulteration, all purchased at different times from different seedsmen in the market, some adulterated with small quantities of Canada bluegrass seed, some with large quantities; and these adulterations are not accidental; they are intentional adulterations. The Canada bluegrass seed is purchased by itself, mixed with the other seed, and sold in the name of the other seed, at the price of the other seed or at some slight reduction from the proper price of the other seed."

Mr. Mann was interrupted with the question whether the Canada seed does any damage permanently. He replied that the Canada bluegrass is a good forage crop, but what he objected to was selling as Kentucky bluegrass seed a mixture with Canada seed when the latter is worth only half as much as the former. Of course, the question of the value of the mixed seed is only incidentally involved. If a man wants Canada seed let him buy it under that name, and pay the price that it is worth in the market. If he is willing to pay twice as much for Kentucky seed, it is certainly a great fraud to collect the price off him and then give him a mixture of which 90 per cent. is Canada seed.

With reference to orchard grass, another favorite forage crop, Mr. Mann said that the favorite adulterants are meadow fescue and rye grass seed, the orchard grass being much more expensive than the other two. He produced samples that were adulterated to the extent of 37, 24, 50, 56 and 40 per cent. respectively.

Mr. Mann laid a good deal of stress on the fact that some of those adulterants were imported, but he admitted that the adulteration took place in many instances in this country. The provision of law that articles unfit for sale at home may be exported is of very doubtful morality and it is even more doubtful in an economic sense, for it discredits all similar goods from the same country, though they may be free from adulteration. It is clear, however, that adulteration is practiced alike in goods produced at home and those imported, and it is desirable that the consumer be protected from both, or in other words, that he may know what he is getting.

The Juvenile Court.

The disclosure of the true character of Turner and the recoil of his attack upon the Juvenile Court should surprise no one acquainted even in a general way with the work which this institution is doing. Out of nearly 1,200 cases which have come before this court Turner's is one of less than half a dozen through which an effort has been made to assail it, and every one of those efforts has collapsed as this last one has collapsed.

The Juvenile Court, though its existence has been brief as yet, has, over and over, proved the wisdom of those good men and women through whose initiation and activity it was established. It has done a work in this community which before its creation was either left undone or was done in a much less effective manner by the regular authorities. Moreover, it has done good in many instances in which the regular authorities, if they had sought to do anything, would have done only evil. To attempt to impeach it on the ground that it infringes on the rights of parents, betrays, if such attempts are honest, unfamiliarity with its methods and its record. When the Police Court assumed jurisdiction of a juvenile case the child was haled before it like any other accused culprit. When the child is brought before the Juvenile Court a summons is always issued for its parent also. The rigid rules of the law as enforced in other courts are disregarded here, and the one aim of this tribunal, as demonstrated in its practice no less than in its origin, has been to arrive at the truth and in the light of the truth to deal with each case with a view to helping, instead of punishing or crushing, those brought before it.

It has succeeded in that aim to a degree that has made its value to this community inestimable.

Child Labor In the South.

Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, has introduced a bill in Congress for the control of child labor and has made very lengthy and elaborate speeches in its support. He claims that Congress has the constitutional power to legislate on the subject, and provide, if it see fit, a restraint on interstate commerce so far as to prohibit the transportation by railroads or other common carriers of any goods or material in the production of which child labor is used. In his discussion of the subject he directed his argument especially against the South, where, he claimed, child labor is not restricted by law as it is generally in the North, referring with special emphasis to its use there in cotton mills and factories.

This is another illustration of the trend of the Republican party toward assuming control, by the Federal Government, of many subjects heretofore regarded as wholly within the jurisdiction of the States. The question is a domestic one and quite as much solely within the power of the State as that of suffrage. Congress cannot, under the Federal Constitution, prescribe the age or other qualification of voters for members of the House of Representatives, the second section of the first article of that instrument providing, simply, that they shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the Legislature. And so the States exercise authority in fixing the age of voters, as also that at which marriage can be legally contracted and all similar matters of domestic or local import. It is not, therefore, a matter of Federal concern or power, and what cannot be done directly cannot, as Senator Beveridge proposes, be done indirectly by forbidding shipment of the product of labor permitted by State law.

The question of child labor and its restriction by an age limit is a comparatively new one. In the North the first impetus it received was largely due to the trade unions which aimed to remove that element from competition with their members. This became a strong leverage with the philanthropists, who, in time, succeeded in establishing an age limit below which children should not be permitted to labor in workshops, mines, mills and factories. The reform has extended southward and a number of the States have child-labor laws molded after those of the North. The Legislature of Kentucky enacted its first law in 1902 fixing the age limit at fourteen and its operation has been fraught with good results. Louisiana, Georgia and other Southern States have passed similar laws. One reason why this should be matter for State instead of Federal legislation is that in the Southern latitudes maturity comes at an earlier age than in New England and the States of high latitude. In Georgia the age limit has been fixed at twelve years agreeably to this condition just as the age at which marriage can be legally contracted is less in Southern as compared with Northern States.

Senator Beveridge seems to show great solicitude in regard to the necessity of protecting the children of the South against being required or permitted to work under a proper age limit. He has, however, not laid the blame for the abuses which he alleges are practiced there, in regard to child labor, to the Southern people, but to Northern capitalists who have established mills and factories there and are employing this labor to satisfy their selfish greed. This may have some color of truth, but, on the other hand, the movement may owe its origin to New England manufacturers whose profits have been reduced by the competition of those mills erected in proximity to the cotton fields. The idea has additional force from the fact that the effort to secure the passage of a bill by Congress to limit the working day to eight hours has its inspiration from the latter source. The more the question is studied in its various phases the plainer it will appear that all these are subjects not for congressional but for State regulation.

"An Ancient Fish-Like Smell."

Lew Wallace, in "The Fair God," tells how the rulers of Mexico, before the Spanish conquest, had fish and fruits from distant points brought to the palace by swift runners. The Aztecs knew nothing about cold storage, but they knew something about the condition of the fish when it was given into the hands of the first member of the relay team and the King never ate stale fish or fruit by mistake. Civilization has taken such strides since the days of the Montezumas that the poor man may eat California oranges in Maine, Chesapeake bay oysters in Denver and winter-killed beef in June, but neither plutocrat nor peasant knows when he is browsing within the ptomaine line. Dr. Wiley's statements to the House Committee on Agriculture regarding the evils of the abuse of cold storage will be combatted, no doubt, by packers, but they will be believed by consumers.

"Milk," says Dr. Wiley, "begins to deteriorate immediately in cold storage." Who that has ordered milk and tasted a dead liquid suggesting the stale atmosphere of a long closed mausoleum can doubt it?

"Meats do not taste as well and do not smell as well after having been kept three months in cold storage." Who has not felt each particular hair start upon his crown, and the dew of horror gather upon his brow as he detected an alien odor in the carcass of a chicken between the singing of whose requiem by the survivors of his tribe and the serving of the repast a twelvemonth has elapsed? Packers may say what they will to controvert the chemist. We shall pin our faith upon the expert not influenced in his judgment by the desire to claim the spoils of the victor by forcing the spoilt down the throat of the victim.

"Quail more than a year in storage may be picked out by a blindfolded man." Who does not recognize as birds of this feather the dry, horribly dead birds he has picked from the toast at his neighbor's banquet board where a thousand laws of hospitality, delicacy, good taste, and what not, formed a net work to bind his tongue and prevent it from voicing the protest of his palate, the indignation of his nose and the fear in his heart.

And the dissertation upon oysters! It strikes a responsive chord in the breast of every man who has learned to shy at Blue Points upon the half shell in cities two suns from the sea. "An oyster is dead an hour after it is opened," says Dr. Wiley. "It loses its flavor." It does in truth, but the economy of Nature is all pervading. No sooner does the flavor of the oyster desert it than there slips into its place a flavor not unlike the odor that hangs about an ill-kept fishmarket, and what the murdered bivalve has lost in delicacy he gains in strength.

Fish frozen—and perhaps thawed and frozen again—until they taste like a mixture of cotton batting and bad eggs are not uncommon in inland towns depending upon the great lakes or the ocean for their supply. Cold storage is, as Dr. Wiley says, highly useful and beneficial when it is not abused, but when the cold storage plant becomes a vault where processes of decay are altered rather than arrested it is time for the law to fix a limit upon the game.

Cold storage properly employed puts us far ahead of the Montezumas, but when it makes carrion food for men, and may make men food for worms, it is enough to make the Twentieth century American sigh for the good old days of the relay race of the fish between the palace and the sea.

Policemen As Hypnotists.

A negro who, after much questioning, confessed to Baltimore police that he was Al Carter and signed a written statement that he had murdered one Thomas M. Rhinehart, turns out to be George Washington Lamberger, who had escaped from the house of correction. It is an interesting incident at this time, when so much is being heard of "the third degree"—or the "sweating process"—as a form of hypnotism which should be abolished from police customs. It is claimed that innocent men have been convicted through such hypnotism. It is believed that Lamberger's alleged confession was brought about by hypnotic influence. He himself says that he admitted the identification as Carter because the police had insisted that he was Carter. "I told them they had the wrong man," says Lamberger, "but they kept telling me I was Carter, so I told them I was. I never killed anybody."

Prof. J. Mark Baldwin, who holds the chair of psychology at the Johns Hopkins University, avers that unquestionably this was an instance of hypnotism. He reaffirmed the familiar fact that the repetition of a statement over and over again to a subject is one of the commonest methods of inducing that state of attention which makes the subject receptive to hypnotic suggestion. Lamberger was so hypnotized as to believe himself Carter, the murderer.

Such instances as this—and the scientific records contain many of the kind—assuredly point out the unreliability of the "sweating process" as practiced by the police. In the majority of cases it may be efficient, but not in all. The modern "cross-examination" of witnesses in court is another institution that is capable of exerting hypnotic influence. The reiteration, the insistence of the lawyer, the badgering and all the other devices are similar to the "sweating process" of the police. In one of his speeches not long ago so distinguished a lawyer as Joseph H. Choate urged a reform of the cross-examination. It would not be a bad idea to reform both the cross-examination of the lawyer and the "sweating process" of the police.

The Circus Freaks' Union.

Now it is the circus freaks who are forming a union. Preliminary steps to that end are being taken by various human curiosities exhibiting in New York, and it is announced that some of the most influential and distinguished freaks of the country are joining in the movement. Soon they will have a union that will make other unions look like imitations.

The freaks are perfectly right in standing up for their just privileges. The bearded lady should be treated as a lady and should not be made to wear her beard longer than eight hours a day without extra pay. She should have some time for recreation and shopping. We have long suspected that the ossified man and human snake were not getting all that was coming to them. The ossified man, in particular, always seemed underfed. The fat lady never appeared happy, but rather suggested that she was a persecuted, down-trodden and ill-used young dear who needed the kindly intervention of a union boss to save her from cruel employers and to bring solace to her soul. The haunted look has caused many a sympathetic spectator to wonder why she didn't resign as fat lady and follow the more independent calling of a telephone operator or stenographer. With the sheltering arm of a union her life should take on new promise and she should enjoy better health. The four-headed man ought not to work more than two hours a day without extra compensation, for two hours of labor for each head means an aggregate of eight hours for the whole cranial system, and eight hours represent a standard work-day. Through the power of the union he may yet get his just dues. His case, doubtless, will give the union some nice points to settle, for it must be decided whether he is entitled to four votes or just one, and whether he should be addressed by the orators of the union as "Sir" or as "Gentlemen." But the great minds to be found in the union can dispose of these questions promptly and wisely.

The freaks certainly deserve the hearty support of the public in their movement for self-protection.

In his speech on child labor Senator Beveridge said that, in Fulton county, Georgia, there had been 3,000 applications for exemption from the operation of the State law, and all had been granted. Senator Bacon did not believe this, and telegraphed for information. The answer was that only ten applications had been granted. This is a discrepancy so wide as to justify the assertion that the statement of Senator Beveridge was wholly false in its substance and effect. Fulton is the county in which Atlanta is situated, and, of course, has a large population; still, the granting of three thousand exemptions might well be taken as an argument that the law was of no effect. On the contrary, the granting of ten exemptions tends to show a rigid execution of the law. Senator Beveridge doubtless spoke from information given him, but he made a very grave charge and was under some obligation to satisfy himself that such an assertion was correct. There are a good many men who go South to find something to object to, and among them are people that are quite ready to manufacture material if they do not find what they want. The South has long suffered from these unscrupulous reporters, and a Senator of the United States ought to know better than to repeat these assertions without investigation.

The world will rejoice in the news from Moscow that Count Tolstoy is not dying. The great Russian agitator has contributed much to literature and prepared a great deal of food for thought. Long may he rage.

A Philadelphia reformer, full of the fire of patriotism and youth, says he'll die fighting the machine. After that the machine will vote him regularly, and skeleton fingers cannot scratch a ticket.

This is the time to elevate the stage. Grand opera has reached a level from which any movement must necessarily be upward.

A horse at Monterey, Mass., goes to church of its own accord. Other church-going horses, like married men, are driven.

Their Tents Pitched In Sin's Strongholds.

By Frederic J. Haskin.

Hark, the Army is coming! Listen to the thump of the drum and the call of the bugle as the hallelujah lads and lassies fall in line. No ancient knights ever fought more valiantly or tellingly in the cause of God and king than these militant servitors of Christ who pitch their tents in the very strongholds of wickedness. Among all the sects and creeds and denominations that serve God in their divers ways, who more fittingly or literally obeys the command to go forth into the highways and hedges to seek for lost souls than the uniformed, accoutred hosts of the Salvation Army? Let me tell you a story—a true incident of the real campaign that is being constantly waged by these lowly knights errant of mercy.

* * *

It is night in one of our big cities. The rain is falling, and all the poverty and squalor and misery of the slums is magnified an hundredfold by the gloom that infests the quarter where the poor live. It is such weather that keeps smug folk indoors, or sends them forth well protected from the elements. But the Army sallies forth and boldly invades the waste places which the devil calls his own. Their banners wave and their cymbals clash. Their lusty battle cry, "Come to Jesus," rings out like a challenge. As they work their way along through the dirty, overcrowded street, there is a sudden commotion as a slip of a girl, barefooted and clothed only in a night dress, rushes to them with arms outstretched, crying, "Save me, for God's sake, save me." She is pursued by a burly negro, who has been her keeper in a brothel. The nearest lassie drops her tambourine and catches the refugee in her arms. The men in uniform quickly close in and fight the negro and his companions, who strive to recover the runaway girl.

The police come soon and the plucky band goes on its way with another inmate for the Rescue Home.

* * *

It is hard to think that such things can occur in free and enlightened America, my reader, but alas! it is only too true. This girl came from the country in answer to an advertisement for work. Once inside the place where she had been lured, her clothes were taken from her and she was confined against her will in what she found to her horror was a house of ill-fame. When she heard the Army coming she made a bold dash for liberty. What other denomination in America would have had its representatives in such a place at such a time of night to help this innocent unfortunate fight her way to freedom—to actually fight for her with their fists in the mud and grime of a dirty city street?

* * *

On another occasion in a different city the army was holding its customary open-air meeting on a corner, when a note written on a scrap of newspaper fell into the circle. One of the poke-bonneted lassies picked up the note, read it, and quietly worked her way out of the crowd without attracting attention. She went up three flights of stairs in the nearest building, where she found the girl who had begged for release. When the keeper tried by force to prevent the departure of the girls, the one in uniform showed she had the courage of a soldier. She boldly grappled with her assailant and called to the imprisoned girl to run to the street. In the struggle the lamp was overturned, but the nervy rescuer held on until the prisoner got away.

In less time than it takes to tell it a crowd of men from below, themselves the toughest riffraff that drifts the city streets, raided the place, smashed it right and left, and beat the owner of it to a pulp. If you have ever poked fun at the Salvation Army, don't do it again! As musicians its members couldn't make much competition for Sousa's band, but they are what they claim to be—volunteers in a good work. And they stay right on the job. The Salvation Army is a seven-day religion; it works every day in the week.

* * *

If you will go to the busy headquarters in your city and ask the field secretary of the Salvation Army for his annual report, you will be astonished at the work its members are doing in this country. You will find that nearly twelve million people attended services in their halls last year, which, of course, does not include the other millions they reached in the street—millions that no other denomination can get at. You will find that last year they furnished over twelve million meals to hungry men, and supplied four million beds to homeless wanderers who had no place to sleep. You will find that they visited and assisted 100,000 families who were in distress.

* * *

You will find that they distributed 800 tons of coal and 122,000 pounds of ice. You will find that these poke-bonneted slum angels gathered in 13,000 homeless children, poor little wastrels of humanity wandering aimlessly in the jungles of our cities, and placed them in the snug, warm Rescue Homes the army manages to maintain with the nickels and dimes its workers pick up by passing the tambourine. If you have not been in the habit of giving the girls in blue something when they approach you, I hope you will never let the tambourine go by again. The price of a good cigar, which you in your fattened prosperity can well afford to give, will surely be put to good use. It will buy food or a bed for some poor unfortunate who in all likelihood will be much in need of the mercy of God and the charity of man.

* * *

And the Army does still more things than I have named. It is doing a grand settlement work in the slums of the large cities. A body of women in plain gingham dresses and aprons will rent a room in the worst tenement-house they can find, clean it up, put in simple furniture, and then begin to "neighbor" among the pitiful people about them. They nurse the sick, teach the well better ways of living, conduct sewing and cooking classes, plan fresh air excursions for sickly little ones, take care of neglected children whose mothers are away at work, and shroud the dead. This is one way of using the dime you put in the tambourine. But there are still other things they do with it.

* * *

The Army owns nearly 3,000 acres of farm land, divided into colonies, at Fort Romie, Cal.; Fort Amity, Col., and Fort Herrick, O. The settlement workers in the slums gather up families who are having a hard time of it, and encourage them to make a new try at life in the open air. The family are settled on a good piece of land, with the privilege of buying it later. Many of those located in this unique way are making money as chicken raisers, truck gardeners, etc. Think of the boon it is to famished children who have known only the crowded, stifling conditions of tenement life, to be in the open air, with green grass under their feet and birds to sing in the trees above them.

* * *

A woman first thought of reaching the people of the slums by means of the Salvation Army. She was the wife of a preacher, and saw that the good message her husband was trying to impart was going over the heads of the people of the great submerged underworld of London. She saw that the big churches, with their organs and orderly equipment, remained vacant of the poor. She conceived the idea of going on the street and making a noise to attract eyes and ears that had long been dulled to thoughts of higher living. The level they struck is still beyond the pale of ordinary church work. This woman was the wife of William Booth, and their first service was held in an old tent in a burying ground in Whitechapel, London, on Sunday, July 2, 1865.

* * *

Commander Ballington Booth, son of Gen. Booth, left the Salvation Army shortly after he came to the United States to organize a similar work under the name of Volunteers of America. His wife was Miss Maude Charlesworth, a woman of aristocratic family and excellent education, who left a luxurious home to become a worker in the ranks. Once in Sweden she wished to attract the students of the university of Upsala to her meetings. They were a ribald set, eager for some new sport, and she knew if an appeal were made direct to them they would doubtless either come and break up her meeting or not come at all. So she skillfully worded the big invitation posters in Latin and had them placed conspicuously over the city. It was a tribute to the learning of the students, and caught their fancy at once. As a result 1,600 of the 2,000 students attended the meeting and gave her an orderly, respectful hearing.

* * *

A much different method was that adopted by a young girl in London. This worker had been converted from the slums and wanted to reach the people of her class, even at the expense of her own dignity. She arrayed herself in eccentric style, with streamers of varied hues floating from her dress and hair, and carried a large placard which read: "I am happy Eliza." She paraded the streets and alleys of the poorer quarters and soon had an immense crowd following her, many of them old friends and associates. She of course led them to the gospel meeting house, where they heard the music and the sermon.

* * *

The pioneers in the work of the Salvation Army in America were one commissioner and a party of six girls who were sent over by Gen. Booth in 1879. One member of this party, Adjt. Ella Westbrook, is still living. The first service in America was held in an old chair factory in Philadelphia. Commander Booth Tucker, one of the highest officers of the Army, was a judge on the Queen's Bench in India. He received by chance a copy of the War Cry. He read it and applied for six months' leave of absence. He went to London, where he visited Gen. Booth and saw the operations of the Army in its campaign against vice. At the end of six months he resigned his position as judge in India and applied for admission to the Army as an officer.

* * *

He later married the daughter of his commander. This devoted woman, Emma Booth Tucker, was killed in a railroad wreck near Kansas City not long ago. Gen. William Booth, founder and head of the Salvation Army, is still living, and the veteran will visit the United States in March on his way to Japan, where he goes to visit the branch of the Army in the island empire of the East. His daughter, Eva Booth, is in New York in charge of the work in this country.

PAST FEBRUARY'S REAL WINTER WEATHER MONTHS.

From That Standpoint Coming Month May Be Expected To Be Somewhat Frigid.

From the standpoint of temperature, according to data compiled by the Louisville station of the United States Weather Bureau and covering a period of thirty-four years, February may be expected to furnish the real winter weather of this season. The mean or normal temperature for the month during this period has been 37 degrees, the warmest month being February of 1882, when an average of 48 degrees was reached, while the coldest month was February of 1885, with an average of 27 degrees. The warmest day in the thirty-four years was February 10, 1878, when the thermometer marked 78 degrees, and the coldest day was February 9, 1899, when the mercury stood at 14 degrees below zero.

The month is usually of a fair average wetness, showing a mean precipitation of rain or melted snow amounting to 3.80 inches. The greatest precipitation was during the flood of 1884, when the record showed 9.84 inches. The greatest snowfall during the period was recorded on the 5th and 6th days of the month in 1894, when the depth reached six inches on the level. Cloudy weather is the rule, the average number of cloudy days being twelve, partly cloudy nine and only seven clear days. The prevailing winds are from the south with an average velocity of ten miles an hour.

POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

Miss Letitia Brown, of Lexington, who is visiting Mrs. Mary K. Cummins at the Weissinger-Gaulbert, was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by Mrs. Cummins yesterday afternoon. Those invited to meet Miss Brown were

MISSES.

Mary Speed, Agatha Bullitt, Lottie Hale, of Staunton, Va., Florence Sutfield, Fannie Evans, Emma Loving.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Jones will give a theater party at Macauley's Theater on Friday evening, February 8, to see Fritzi Scheff in "M'lle Modiste," and a supper at the Pendennis Club after the opera, in honor of their nephew, Mr. Paul Jones.

* * *

Miss Mary Hoge and Miss Elizabeth Marshall will leave this morning for Cincinnati where they will be the guests of Miss Mary Moore Dabney for a week. A number of entertainments have been planned for Miss Hoge and Miss Marshall during their stay in Cincinnati.

* * *

Mrs. William Lloyd Hixon, of Mankato, Minn., is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. C. McDonald, and she will be joined the last of the week by Mr. Hixon. Mr. and Mrs. Hixon will leave the first of next week for Baltimore, where they will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Washington Ewing and will go from Baltimore to Washington and New York for a stay of several weeks before returning home.

* * *

Mr. Charles C. Mengel left yesterday for New York and will sail the last of the week for Europe for a stay of a few weeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Gaulbert will leave Monday for California to make an extended trip through the State.

* * *

Miss Pauline Browning, of Birmingham, Ala., who has been the guest of Miss Mary Manfull for the past two weeks, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Frederick DeFuniak, and will resume her visit to Miss Manfull next week.

* * *

Mrs. George Babcock, who has been ill at her apartment at the Weissinger-Gaulbert, is greatly improved.

* * *

Mrs. Kirby Chambers has returned from Knoxville, Tenn., where she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Underwood for six weeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Archie M. Robinson will leave next week for Florida to visit different points in the State. They will be gone several weeks.

* * *

Mrs. Brannin Sherley and Miss Elizabeth Sherley, who has been abroad for the past six weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Stphen Matherson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., will sail from Cherbourg to-day on the "America." Mrs. Sherley and her daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Matherson have spent most of their time abroad in Paris. Mrs. Dennis Shanahan, who has been occupying Mrs. Sherley's apartment in New York during her absence in Europe, will return home in two weeks.

* * *

Miss Susie Rodman has returned home after a stay of two months in Atlantic City.

* * *

Mrs. Charles F. Grainger and her niece, Miss Marguerite Henderson, will leave next week for New York and the East for a visit of a month or six weeks.

* * *

Miss Margaret Huston will leave early in February for Mobile, Ala., where she will visit her uncle, Mr. H. B. Barclay.

* * *

Mr. J. H. Morton Morris has returned from Washington and New York and Brooklyn. Mr. Morris was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Frederick M. Kalley, in Brooklyn, and visited his daughter, Miss Mary Morris, in New York.

* * *

Miss Nannie Kennedy will leave the first of the month for New Orleans to spend several weeks visiting relatives.

* * *

Mrs. R. B. Burdine and daughter, Miss Margaret Burdine, will leave this week for Miami, Fla., and will later go to Cuba. They expect to be away for two months.

* * *

Mrs. L. E. Williams has returned from Warrensburg, Mo., where she visited her daughter, Mrs. Ewing Cockrell, for several weeks.

* * *

Miss Emily Helm left Tuesday night for New Orleans, where she will visit friends for three weeks.

* * *

Miss Edwina Leavell, of Rappahannock county, Va., who is spending the winter with her brother and sister, Dr. Hugh Nelson Leavell and Mrs. Leavell, has been seriously ill and was operated on at St. Joseph's Infirmary last week, but is greatly improved.

* * *

The following extract from a Manila paper published on December 14 is of interest, as Miss Trigg is one of the best-known girls in the State:

Mr. J. W. Kruger, auditor for the Philippine Railway Company, and Miss Mary Frances Trigg, of Glasgow, Ky., were united in marriage by the Rev. Mercer Johnson, on Friday evening. Mrs. Krueger is a sister of Mrs. W. Morgan Shuster. The union is the culmination of a romance begun on the steamship Minnesota.

* * *

Mrs. A. K. Lord, who has been ill for the past three weeks, has recovered and is able to be out again.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert K. Burnam, of New York, are visiting Mrs. Burnam's mother, Mrs. Jennie S. Baldwin, of 1052 Third avenue, for the month of February. Mrs. Burnam was formerly Miss Julia Baldwin.

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Mr. and Mrs. Volney Bryan, who have been with Mrs. W. R. Brown, in Garvin place, have taken a house at Kenwood and will move into it on March 1.

* * *

Miss Sara Cecil, of Danville, returned home yesterday after a visit of two weeks to her sister, Mrs. Lemuel H. McHenry.

* * *

Miss May Serpelle returned Tuesday from St. Louis, where she was the guest of Miss Jeannette Priest for two weeks.

* * *

Mr. Robert Tyler, who has been ill at his country home, "Hayfield," for three weeks with the grippe, is convalescent.

* * *

Mrs. Mary Bowman has returned to her home in Danville after a visit of two weeks to her son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Withers Bowman, at the Galt House.

* * *

Dr. Edwin Charles French returned yesterday morning from El Paso, Tex., after an extended stay.

* * *

The members of the Presbyterian church at Anchorage will give an organ recital at the church this evening. Mr. Carl Shackleton will give a beautiful musical programme on the organ and Mrs. Malcolm Yeaman will sing. There will be no admission charged and the public is invited.

* * *

Mrs. Sidney Anderson and her daughter, of Owensboro, are in Louisville for the week.

* * *

Mrs. Nellie Mathews Taylor will leave next Monday for New York where she will visit Mrs. E. R. Lozier and Mr. and Mrs. John Mathews.

* * *

Mr. Vernon L. Clark, formerly of Frankfort, but who has been living in Phoenix, Ariz., for the last ten years, has been in Louisville for a short visit on his way to Cincinnati where he will be married to-day to Mrs. Mary Callahan, of Dayton, O. Mr. and Mrs. Clark will visit relatives in Frankfort and return home by way of Louisville.

* * *

Miss Myrtle Mae McMinimy, of Mercer county, was married to Dr. Lasing de Morian, at Weatherford, Tex., on January 1. The bride has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. McGhee, in Weatherford. She is an unusually beautiful girl. Dr. de Morian is a Frenchman and is a graduate of French and German colleges. Dr. de Morian and Mrs. de Morian will leave in a few weeks for their home in Paris, France.

* * *

Miss Rose Wilson, who was operated on for appendicitis at the Norton Infirmary yesterday morning, is progressing favorably.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Kaufman are in Rochester, N. Y., visiting Mrs. Kaufman's mother and will go to New York later for a visit of two weeks.

* * *

Dr. John Malcolm Beck has taken an apartment at The Bijur, on Second street.

* * *

The regular monthly coffee social of St. John's Evangelical church will be given at the Parish Hall, Clay and Market streets, this evening. The following ladies will receive: Mesdames Salome Wieber, Elizabeth Weber, Barbara Weisbach, Magdalena Weyhing, Lena Wolke, Amelia Wiegel, Louisa Wunsch, Emma Wirth, Louise Wolf, Barbara Woehrle, Elizabeth Westermann, Katie Westermann, Amelia Wempe, Margaret Winkler, Rosa Eva Winkler, Katie Young, Katherine Zeitz, Sarah Zeigler, Margaret Zimpelmann, Catherine Zehnder. The entertainment will begin at 8 o'clock. Members and friends are cordially invited.

Music and the Drama.

ONE of the interesting members of Francis Wilson's company that will be seen in "The Mountain Climber" at Macauley's Friday and Saturday nights and Saturday matinee, is the delightful comedienne, May Robson, who will be pleasantly remembered from her splendid characterizations in the old Empire Theater Stock Company, under Mr. Charles Frohman's management, and more recently in several of the noted musical successes.

In the present comedy she is seen as herself, and she says when she first appeared upon the stage in this character in her own face she was nearly frightened to death.

There is probably no actress in the world who owns the amount of rare and interesting fabrics and jewelry than does Miss Nance O'Neil. Miss O'Neil has the unique distinction of being the most traveled actress in the profession. Having played in every English-speaking country in the world, her opportunity to collect rare and beautiful objects of art has been prodigious and Miss O'Neil availed herself of every occasion. From the "green stone" of New Zealand to the creations of the adept of India and the effects of the Egyptian workman, all find place in Miss O'Neil's collection. Miss O'Neil will come to Macauley's on Monday and Tuesday evenings and Wednesday matinee in Sudermann's emotional drama "Magda," and on Wednesday and Thursday evenings in Sardou's spectacular play, "The Sorceress."

URGES PHYSICAL TRAINING IN SCHOOLS OF LOUISVILLE.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

In the last meeting of the German-American National Bund of this city, which has a membership of 4,000 citizens, a committee was appointed to call on the School Board to induce and convince this honorable body of the necessity of taking in the curriculum of the public schools—"physical training" as a means to counterbalance the great mental strain imposed on our school children nowadays. Nearly every large city of the country has done so, and no doubt every public-spirited citizen of our fast progressing city will heartily support any action taken by our School Board in this direction for the welfare of our school children. In the school we recognize the institution where the child is to receive its mental and physical education, based on a strict but kind discipline. When the school is an educational institute in the fullest sense of the word, which educates not only the mind but the body as well, then it may be rightly looked upon as the center of youthful life. The school must offere both seriousness and pleasure to its pupils and it is my firm conviction that gymnastics as they ought to be taught in the schools is a subject which deserves the earnest observation of all those who have the welfare of our children at heart and who acknowledge the benefit of a liberal and careful method of education as an important factor in public life. Gymnastic exercise in our school should be the means of educating the body in the same measure as the other branches educate the mind and like the other branches, be taught from the beginning. It is the teacher's duty to adapt his manner of instruction to the mental capabilities and abilities of his pupils, and he must give special attention to such pupils who are unable to make the same rapid progress as the others, that his class as a whole be well up in its studies; in the same manner must the teacher of gymnastics pay strict attention, when choosing his exercises, to adapt them to the physical abilities of his whole class and be careful to plan his entire method of instruction so as to bring all his pupils to as near the same degree of perfection as possible.

If anyone asks: How shall gymnastics be taught in the different schools? Let this answer for the present suffice: Each school should so arrange the instructions of gymnastics in its daily programme as to be of corresponding importance with the other branches of study. Wherever gymnastics are taught they must be taught earnestly and treated strictly as a branch of study which before all educates the scholar to prompt obedience and willingness to be of use to others.

I am satisfied, therefore, that with these important facts in mind the committee will easily be able to persuade the broad-minded members of the School Board to their way of thinking and that immediate action will be taken to bring about the desired results. I, for one being convinced by long experience and observation, will lend my hearty approval and co-operation to the movement.

E. WATZENBORN.

LOOKING FOR A BIT OF INFORMATION.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Madisonville, Ky., Jan. 28.—I have taken my pen in hand to ask fur infamation 'bout the Pannymaw Canal. I hyear a heap o' talk about it every time I git to town, but nobody seems to know whar its at. My reasons fur askin' is, they want hands, and are paying big wages for teams; and jest now, while thar's nothin' doin' hyere, me and Mike and Suze might as well be at work haulin' durt and one thing 'n' 'nother, as standin' to pea hay and fodder eatin' thar heads off. I had thought uv drivin' through ef 'taint too fur, and them's my reasons fur askin'.

Bud Givens thinks it's sum'ers 'bout Grand Rivers, and I 'lowed by resettin Mike's and Suze's shoes, and shortnin' Mike's stay-chain to sorter faver Suze on hills, I had ought to make as fur as Princeton the fu'st night and mebby git into Pannymaw the nex' even'-like. You see I'd have no load 'ceptin' the road-scraper and shovel and some pea hay, and the mules could step along right peert. Ef you could direck me soze I wouldn't haft to camp at Princeton, it 'd soot me better. I ain't acquainted thar. That's whur the Tobacker Truss undertook to refire some of thar purchase and overdone it, fired 'er too strong and they burnt 'er up. Y' see ev'ybody don't cure alike.

I was told yist'day at meetin'—yist'day was the fou'th Sunday—that a Noxville man taken the contrak diggin' the Canal, and the neighbors 'lowed Pannymaw 's down that-a-way summers. Now ef you-all 'r 'quainted in Pannymaw pleas direck me to a good but cheap-like wagon-yard; and what he charges fur cawn and oats and ruffness fur the team; also the name of the Master uv the Lodge thar, soze I could sleep with him a night 'r two ef it's too cold to sleep in the wagon. Hay and straw otto be cheap accordin' to the way they sell Pannymaw straw hats. I don't know nothin' about the town at all 'ceptin' I hyeard of its hat fact'ry.

I'll be in town again Sat'day and hope to get you-all's answer.

ED. HENDRICKS.

DIES WHILE ADDRESSING WOMEN'S CLUB MEETING.

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 30.—While delivering an address before the City Federation of Women's Clubs in the St. John Hotel this afternoon, Maj. Julian Mitchell, chairman of the School Board and probably leading criminal lawyer of the Charleston bar, dropped dead from a stroke of apoplexy. He was seventy-two years old. He served the Confederacy on the staff of Gen. R. S. Ripley, was secretary of the legation at St. Petersburg under the Hon. Samuel B. Pickens and was a member of the State constitutional convention in 1895.

Police Find No Relatives.

No relatives of John W. Leasure, a Mt. Vernon, Ind., fisherman, can be found in this city by Chief Gunther of the police. Yesterday Chief Gunther received a letter from Mt. Vernon to the effect that Leasure had been drowned there after the sinking of his shantyboat. Leasure had been in Mt. Vernon for about a year and a half and said that he formerly lived in Louisville and that he had three sons here.

TO RENT SEWERS

Terms May Be Provided In Projected Ordinance.

FACTORIES OUTSIDE CITY USE MUNICIPAL DRAINS NOW.

STATE FAIR APPROPRIATION TO BE CONSIDERED SOON.

DR. ALLEN URGES CAUTION.

When the General Council meets Tuesday night, it is probable that Councilman E. G. Hill, chairman of the Committee on Sewers of the lower board, will introduce an ordinance fixing a rental for the use of sewers by companies and corporations outside the city limits. The matter had been agitated by the fact that numerous complaints have reached members of the Council relative to the overcrowded condition of the sewers. Investigation developed the fact that some years ago the Board of Public Works gave permission to the Bernheim Distillery Company to build a sewer from its plant in the county to and connecting with the city sewer. The question has since arisen as to whether the Board of Public Works had the right to grant such permission without the city receiving some recompense from the Bernheim Distillery for the use of the city sewerage system.

A meeting of the Committee on Sewers of the lower board was held several weeks ago for the purpose of probing into the matter. Representatives from the Bernheim Distillery Company were present, and asked that the investigation be postponed. It is said that the distillery company spent several thousand dollars in the construction of the sewer connecting with the city sewers, and that rather than run the risk of being forbidden the use of the city sewers altogether it will be willing to pay a moderate rental.

STATE FAIR APPROPRIATION.

May Be Reported By Finance Committee Next Tuesday.

Members of the Finance Committee of the lower board of the General Council are considering the ordinance appropriating $50,000 to the State Fair fund, and likely will be ready to make a report upon it at the meeting of the General Council, to be held Tuesday night. In order to pass the ordinance before the meeting of the State Board of Agriculture, to be held February 15, at which time a permanent location for the State Fair will be decided upon, it will be necessary for definite action to be taken upon it by the lower board Tuesday night. It is likely that a special meeting of the General Council will then be held the following Tuesday night, February [illegible], in order that the ordinance may be acted upon by the upper board.

Seven New Alleys.

Lettings for the construction of seven alleys have been made by the Board of Public Works, and bids will be opened February 20. The new alleys will be located as follows: Between Hancock and Catalpa streets, from Woodland avenue to Dumesnil street; between Broadway and Maple streets, west of Twentieth street; from Fifteenth street east 202 feet to the first alley south of Churchill street; between Bismarck and Grand avenues, from Twenty-sixth to Twenty-eighth streets; from Rosewood avenue 372 feet southeast, southwest of Baxter avenue; from Von Borries avenue to the first alley southwest of Baxter avenue, being the first alley southeast of Beechwood avenue; from Twenty-eighth street 450 feet west, between Bismarck and Virginia avenues.

Health Officer Advises Caution.

Dr. M. K. Allen, Health Officer, yesterday issued a warning to flood sufferers, advising them not to go back to their homes until the houses have had time to thoroughly dry out. He said that homes that had been submerged were bound to be damp as yet, moldy and mildewed. He is of the opinion that al lhouses that were invaded by the high water should be repaired and the walls repaperered before they are fit for occupancy.

"People whose wells were flooded should drink river water," said Dr. Allen. "The river water is better than that drawn from surface wells, which, in many cases, has been contaminated by sewer overflows and backwater."

Dr. Allen does not fear an epidemic of typhoid fever as a result of the flood, but he advises caution, especially at this season of the year, and suggests that all drinking water be boiled before it is used.

Need More Certified Milk.

According to Dr. M. K. Allen, Health Officer, more than 10,000 gallons of milk are consumed in Louisville daily. He said yesterday that the certified dairies are in a position to supply but about 200 gallons a day to Louisville consumers.

"That is a mere drop in the bucket," said Dr. Allen, "and when we consider that between 15 and 30 per cent. of the milch cows from which the Louisville milk supply is drawn are tuberculous, the situation assumes most serious proportions. What we want is more certified dairies, and as soon as we get a number sufficient to supply all Louisville with certified milk the fellows with tuberculous milch cows will be forced out of business."

New Street Lights Coming.

Arrangements are being made by the Board of Public Works for the installation of about 400 new arc lights to take the place of a like number already in use. The new lights, it is said, will illumine the streets much better than the style of lamp at present in use. Sebastian Sneed, of the Louisville Gas Company, agreed some time ago to substitute the improved style of arc lamp. Before the close of the present year it is likely that the Board of Public Works will put up about 400 additional arc lamps. At present, there are about 2,000 arc lamps in use on the streets.

Collections Up To Average.

Since the tax collections began Thomas Shelley, Tax Receiver, has taken in $329,-[illegible]. Despite the bad weather, this is considered up to the average for past years. Hosts of taxpayers crowded into the Tax Receiver's office yesterday, and from now until February 8, the date of the expiration of the 3 per cent. discount, the deputies in the office will have hardly a leisure minute.

Mr. Shelley said yesterday afternoon that he felt confident the collections this year, during the discount period, will be larger than ever before.

LIVES NINETY-TWO YEARS WITHOUT WEARING OVERCOAT.

Russellville's Oldest Citizen Celebrates Anniversary of Birth—Never Sick.

Russellville, Ky., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—The oldest citizen of Russellville, if not of Logan county, celebrated his ninety-second birthday to-day. Osmond Roberts was born in Russellville on January 30, 1815. He is in excellent health yet, and during the whole of his long life he has never worn an overcoat nor been confined to his bed by sickness. Once, when a young man, he was confined to the house as the result of a broken leg, but that is the nearest approach to sickness he has ever had.

His father, John Roberts, formerly kept a hotel here, and was widely known throughout the entire State. Osmond Roberts was born in one of the first brick houses erected in Russellville, and it still stands as one of the old landmarks in the center of the town, opposite the park, the lower part of which is now used as a barber shop.

He was married January 21, 1841, to Miss Mary E. Beall, who was sixteen years old at the time. She died in 1898. He has five children yet living, and several grandchildren, as well as great grandchildren.

IF YOU TOUCH your tongue to ALUM



and look in the glass—you will see the effect—You can't help puckering—it makes you pucker to think of tasting it.

By the use of so called cheap Baking Powders you take this puckering, injurious Alum right into your system—you injure digestion, and ruin your stomach.

AVOID ALUM

Say plainly—

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Royal is made from pure, refined Grape Cream of Tartar—Costs more than Alum but you have the profit of quality, the profit of good health.

FUND GROWS.

Additional Subscriptions Increase It to $3,223.50.

RELIEF OF FLOOD SUFFERERS GOES ON CONSTANTLY.

SHOES MOST SORELY NEEDED—CLOTHING IN DEMAND.

MANY STILL UNPROVIDED FOR.

Members of the joint relief fund committee appointed by the Board of Trade and the Commercial Club to have charge of the raising of $25,000 for the benefit of flood sufferers will meet at noon to-day at the Board of Trade. The call for the meeting was issued yesterday morning. At the meeting various sub-committees will be appointed to make a thorough canvass of the city in order to raise the required amount and to supervise the distribution of the funds. A number of subscriptions were received yesterday by James F. Buckner, Jr., treasurer of the fund. The total subscriptions thus far received amount to $3,223.50, and are as follows:

Previously acknowledged	$1,445 00
From sale of tickets for excursion steamer Hiawatha	1,210 50
Wright & Taylor	100 00
Courier-Journal	100 00
Louisville Times	100 00
Robinson-Pettit Co.	50 00
J. B. Speed	50 00
J. B. Speed & Co.	50 00
Louisville Lodge of Elks	32 00
Lynch Simon	25 00
Joseph Hodes and others	25 00
Bradas & Gheens	25 00
Montenegro-Rheim Music Co.	20 00
Mrs. M. D. Sachs	25 00
John B. Floyd	5 00
Miss M. E. Shannon	1 00
Total	$3,223 50

Several dealers in coal, furniture and bedding have notified the committee that they will distribute supplies to worthy sufferers upon the presentation of orders signed by the proper authorities.

* * *

Shoes Sorely Needed.

Shoes are in such demand among the flood sufferers that the charity organizations of this city find that they are unable to meet the appeals, even though the charitably-inclined public has sent them hundreds of pairs. From day to day the situation in this respect seems to be growing worse. Hundreds of men, women and children walk great distances to the charity organizations in the hope that when they leave their feet will be clad in dry, warm, slush-defying shoes, but in many cases these hopes are not realized. Mrs. Susan Warner, president of the Louisville Flower Mission, said yesterday that they need shoes more than any other articles of clothing or provisions, including coal. The melting of the snow is an additional hardship to the flood sufferers. The sidewalks are covered with mud and slush, making it almost impossible for many of the persons to walk half a mile without having their feet badly frozen, since some of them have no shoes at all, and those of others are so full of holes that they make but a poor defense against the slushy sidewalks.

Mrs. Warner makes an appeal for shoes to the public. Sizes ranging from infant size to the largest will be gratefully received, for the dimensions of the feet of the flood sufferers are widely diversified. When the doors of the Louisville Flower Mission are thrown open at 10 o'clock this morning, Mrs. Warner, with her assistants, hopes to be able to fit many pairs of shoes on destitute flood sufferers. Supplies gave out yesterday and, consequently, the mission was closed until more had been received.

At the Union Gospel Mission the same difficulty is encountered as at the Louisville Flower Mission. Though well supplied with provisions there is a scarcity of shoes, and Mrs. Elizabeth Cardwell asked that it be announced that she will be grateful for any contribution made by the public.

* * *

Much Clothing Given Out.

Over 700 garments have been distributed during the past week to flood sufferers who have called at Hope Rescue Mission and asked for aid. Almost one hundred families have been completely fitted out with clothing, and the number of persons furnished with clothing reaches about 400. Mrs. William Bruce, wife of Supt. Bruce, of the mission, has personally fitted all persons applying for clothing, and yesterday afternoon she said that more than 400 people had been furnished with clothing.

But despite the fact that many flood sufferers have been furnished with clothing, the Rev. William Bruce, superintendent of the mission, said yesterday afternoon that the idea that all of the flood sufferers had been provided for was absurd. He said:

"We have turned away over a dozen people to-day because we had no clothing for them. All of the flood sufferers have not been provided for, and there are yet many people that are needing warm clothing. We have distributed over 700 garments during the past week, and we know that every person that has been given clothing here has been worthy. There are many more people that are very much in need of clothing, but we have given away everything we had."

Supt. Bruce was requested by Mayor Tyler to distribute clothing among the flood sufferers, and for the past week many people have been fitted out with clothing at Hope Rescue Mission. Besides clothing many other provisions have been given out.

HEAVY DEMAND FOR HOUSES WILL RESULT IN BIG BUILDING BOOM

Average of Five Applications for Every Vacant House, Real Estate Men Say—Problem Presses.

"At the present time there are on an average of five applications for every vacant house in Louisville," was the statement made yesterday by Clarence R. Gardiner, president of the Louisville Real Estate Association. "There never has been such a demand for houses at this season of the year," continued Mr. Gardiner, "and I don't know what we are going to do when the spring season sets in. Not only do people want to rent houses, but they want to build. The only thing that deters them from building is the high price of material and labor. I don't expect to see these any lower, and it is a moral certainty that the year will see building operations on a more extensive scale than ever before. We simply must house the people. It will be the biggest year in the real estate business since the boom of 1887.

"The heaviest demand is for houses renting from $30 to $40 a month with from five to eight rooms, and we could rent hundreds of this class of dwellings if we had them. Every real estate office in Louisville has been besieged during the past two months with applications for houses of this kind, and some people are so anxious to obtain them that they have begged us to build them, offering to take a five years' lease as soon as they are completed. Ordinarily only people of a certain class move at this time of the year, but at present the 'silk stocking' will move as readily as the laborer if he can get a house. I tell you it will be the biggest building year that Louisville ever has known, and operation will be begun as soon as the weather will permit.

"The demand for rentals is not confined to residence property," said Mr. Gardiner. "It extends to commercial and business sections, and the demand for office space is almost unprecedented. Why, the new office buildings that are going up will be filled as soon as they are completed. I can recall when Louisville's first office structure, the Kenyon building, was completed. It was a howling success and space therein was at a premium. Then followed the Columbia building, which was not so successful at first. Then there came the Louisville Trust Company's building and the Todd building, which rented readily, and now we have the Lincoln Savings Bank and the Paul Jones buildings."

WANT HOME RULE

Objections to Goveruor Naming Police Boards.

BILL RESTORING RIGHT ADVANCED IN HOUSE.

HANLY PRESENT DURING DISCUSSION BY MEMBERS.

ANOTHER SLAP AT EXECUTIVE.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—The regular daily demonstration against Gov. Hanly by members of his own party occurred in the House to-day while he was present and an interested listener to the discussion. The bill under consideration was one to restore to cities of 10,000 population and over the right to appoint their own police boards through the Mayors.

The Governor now has the appointing power for such cities, and during the present administration there has been a great deal of friction, and it is charged many appointments wholly distasteful to the people. The bill came from the committee with two reports, the majority recommending its passage and the minority recommending its indefinite postponement. Several Republicans spoke in favor of the majority report while the Governor was sitting with a member near the center of the hall.

There was no denial by those opposing the bill that friction had been caused by the misuse of the appointing power, and the minority report was voted down 59 to 34 and the bill advanced to third reading.

* * *

Hot Roast For Hurty.

Immediately following this action J. N. Hurty, secretary of the State Board of Health, was the object of vicious verbal attack on the floor of the House when his bill making several minor changes in the present law, defining the duties of the board and increasing his own salary, was reported by a majority of the State Medicine Committee for passage.

Before voting to concur in the minority report for indefinite postponement the House heard the secretary scored bitterly. Mr. Condo, of Marion, was particularly severe on the secretary, declaring he had no use for State officers who had nothing to do but lobby for increases of salaries.

* * *

Railroad Bill Reported.

The bill by Mr. Moon to permit City Councils to order elevation of railroad tracks at the expense of the railroad companies was reported for indefinite postponement by the Railroad Committee.

Mr. Jackson's bill to prohibit giving of presents by corporations to railroad officials was recommended for passage by the Committee on Railroads. This committee reported favorably also on Mr. Furnas' bill to require railroads to carry 150 pounds of baggage and fixing rates for excess baggage.

Mr. Sweeney's bill to require railroads to establish flagmen at Tell City was recommended for postponement by the committee, but the House at his request, overruled the committee and sent the bill to second reading.

* * *

Ten Years For Tax Bills.

That ten years constitute sufficient time for the State to discover unpaid taxes against real estate, and that persons who purchase real estate, in ignorance of the fact that such delinquencies exist, should not be liable after ten years, was the judgment of a majority of the members of the Senate this forenoon when the Kistler bill, which provides that the statute of limitations shall be effective against tax liens after ten years, was passed 36 to 4.

Incidentally the bill limits the field of operation of tax "ferrets," whose operations, it was contended by some of the Senators, were not confined altogether to digging up sequestered taxable property, but to finding records showing taxes due against real estate many years before which were regularly listed but never collected.

* * *

Severe Punishment For Larceny.

Another effort will be made to get a bill through the Senate changing the indeterminate sentence for petit larceny from one to three years, to one to eight years. A bill of this kind, introduced by Senator Mock, was voted down on the floor. Senator Kittinger introduced a similar bill this morning.

"I have been talking among the Senators," said Senator Kittinger, "and I believe that they did not fully understand the purpose of the first bill. I believe that this measure will be successful."

Such legislation is favored by Will Whittaker, superintendent of the Indiana Reformatory, who believes that the work of reform would be lightened. He says that many prisoners, knowing that they cannot be compelled to remain in the reformatory more than three years at the most, disregard disciplinary regulations.

The Dispensary Doomed.

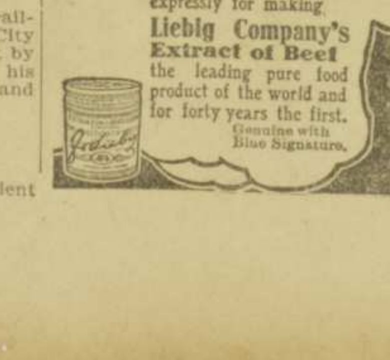
Columbia, S. C., Jan. 30.—The House of Representatives to-day, by a vote of 74 to 48, passed a bill abolishing the State dispensary. The Senate is committed to the same policy by a majority of three votes, so that the dispensary seems to be doomed.

LOCOMOTIVE BLOWS UP WHILE RUNNING RAPIDLY.

Engineer and Fireman Killed and Long Freight Train Is Wrecked.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 30.—Pennsylvania railroad engine No. 7957, pulling a freight train, exploded twelve miles west of here to-day, killing two men, seriously injuring another and practically demolishing the engine and twenty empty stock cars.

The freight was running about thirty miles an hour when the boiler of the engine exploded. The engineer of the train, W. C. Bender, of Fort Wayne, Ind., had his head and shoulders literally blown off and died instantly. Fireman Ervin Lowe was terribly bruised and scalded, dying within an hour. The head brakeman, B. I. Hogan, of Fort Wayne, who was riding on the ill-fated engine, was seriously injured about the spine and shoulders.



REDUCED RATES

Granted From All Over South For Exposition.

EXPECTED ALSO THAT OTHER FAVORS WILL BE GIVEN.

MANAGEMENT GETS EXACTLY WHAT WAS ASKED OF ROADS.

OF GREAT VALUE TO PROJECT.

There has never been in the minds of the officials of the Greater Louisville Exposition any doubt that in its field the exposition is proportionately as important as any other great event of its kind which has ever been given in the United States, and this feeling has been indorsed by the Southeastern Passenger Association, which adopted a rate of one fare plus twenty-five cents from all territory south of the Ohio and Potomac and east of the Mississippi rivers. Two selling dates each week of the exposition period outside Kentucky were adopted, while within her borders three selling dates each week were named. All tickets get the very liberal limit of April 1 for return. The Greater Louisville Exposition is, therefore, considered important enough by the Southeastern Passenger Association to be placed upon the same rate basis as the Louisiana Purchase Exposition and the Chicago World's Fair, neither of which was assured this far in advance of its opening days of a rate lower than the rate named. All former great expositions, after they had been in motion for five or six months, received concessions from the railroads of the United States, which at one time and another made a fare for round trips which was as low as two-thirds of one fare. The railroads have given the Division of Transportation of the Greater Louisville Exposition exactly what they asked for.

The importance of this rate as a factor in the success of the exposition can be easily seen. Louisville exerts a wide influence throughout the territory named, and many millions of people are served by the rates of the Southeastern Passenger association. The Division of Transportation, composed as follows: C. L. Stone, director; E. H. Bacon, vice director; R. E. Parsons, W. J. McBride, E. M. Womack, C. H. Hagerty, S. J. Gates, R. S. Brown, William F. Brandenburg and C. H. Hungerford, obtained this rate.

* * *

Other Reductions Probable.

The Division of Transportation, besides, believes that the Central Passenger Association will give the same rate from all points in Indiana within a radius of 150 miles of Louisville. The State of Indiana within the territory mentioned is covered by a network of railroads, and peopled by many thousands of prosperous inhabitants.

Mr. Brandenburg, who was given charge of the work of obtaining proper river rates by Mr. Stone, has promised that exposition rates from north and south of the Ohio river will be exceptionally low.

In regard to freight rates, the Greater Louisville Exposition has also been placed on the same basis as other great expositions. There is a great quantity of freight which will be shipped from Washington to Louisville, and which will have to be shipped away when the exposition closes. The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, through Matt L. Akers, division freight agent, has notified A. T. Macdonald, president of the Greater Louisville Exposition, of this concession in a letter, as follows:

"Noting your favor of the 24th inst., in regard to freight rates covering exhibits intended for the Greater Louisville Exposition, I have no reason to doubt that our people will make the usual arrangement for charging full tariff on shipments coming in, returning them free, provided there has been no change in ownership, etc. I have forwarded your letter to the head of our tariff department, recommending that tariff to cover the arrangement be published without delay. Will advise you definitely as soon as I hear from them.

"Believe me, it gives me very great pleasure to do this, or anything else that will insure success to the exposition."

All those interested in the success of the Greater Louisville Exposition—and this means a great number of the most prominent business and professional men in Louisville—will be, doubtless, greatly gratified at the stand taken by the railroads in regard to the exposition.

The value of these rates means much to the exposition, for the season is a slack one with all classes of people, and the name of Louisville means much to people in all parts of the country. There has always been a widespread interest in whatever public affairs Louisville has managed, and from the interest shown in all quarters it is assured that these excellent rates make the final touch necessary to the ultimate high success of the exposition in every regard. No other industrial exposition has ever received such distinguished consideration.

Besides the direct benefits of the rate, the Greater Louisville Exposition will derive the indirect benefits of the exploitation of the rates which it is believed the railroads interested will enter into to a certain degree. The letter from Charles L. Stone which announced the decision of the Southern Passenger Association, caused great jubilation at exposition headquarters.

FRANKLIN WILL RAISE MORE THAN ALLOTMENT.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—Commissioners William Lindsay and Charles E. Hoge, of the Kentucky Commission for the Jamestown Exposition, to-day appointed a soliciting committee for Franklin county, naming George L. Payne, Edward O. Leigh, Woodford W. Longmoor, Henry H. Roberts and J. W. Gayle.

The committee will begin at once collecting Franklin county's quota of the $40,000 to be raised in the State. A number of subscriptions have already been made, following last night's enthusiastic meeting at the courthouse, and it is thought the collections will exceed the $600 allotted to the county.

WON'T TAKE STAND

NOT BELIEVED DR. FEIST WILL TESTIFY FOR HIMSELF.

More Circumstantial Evidence Against the Nashville Physician At His Trial.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—With the examination of several witnesses to-morrow morning it is expected that the testimony in chief against Dr. J. Herman Feist, on trial on the charge of murdering Mrs. Rosa Mangrum, will be closed. It is not believed that counsel for Feist will place him on the stand.

Much circumstantial evidence was offered against Feist to-day. J. T. Howell, cashier of the Fourth National Bank, where Feist kept an account at the date of the disappearance of Mrs. Mangrum, testified that Feist deposited $500 at the bank December 18, 1905. Mrs. Mangrum disappeared December 14 at night. The page in the ledger on which Feist's account was kept, was introduced. It showed that from July to the date of the disappearance, the largest amount was $150.77 and that once or twice his account was overdrawn.

Paul D. Denton testified to presenting a bill of $6.40 to Feist for dues to an Odd Fellows' lodge. Dr. Feist gave him a $100 bill, witness securing the change.

At the morning session of court the State introduced Jere Collins, ferryman at Clee's Ferry, who testified to seeing a floater in the Cumberland about January 20. He thought the body that of a woman. At the time he was ferrying a woman across and when he returned the floater had gone on down the river.

BANK STATEMENTS.

No. 5,312. REPORT

Of the condition of the National Bank of Kentucky, at Louisville, in the State of Kentucky, at the close of business, January 26, 1907.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$4,546,759 03
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,839 29
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,600,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		50,000 00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits		239,000 00
Bonds, securities, etc		354,352 50
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		40,000 00
Other real estate owned		34,068 73
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		253,968 72
Due from State banks and bankers		264,979 94
Due from approved reserve agents		818,739 32
Checks and other cash items		313 62
Exchanges for clearing-house		127,710 85
Notes of other National banks		31,500 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,739 86
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$159,336 50	
Legal tender notes	198,502 00—	357,838 50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		80,000 00
Total		$8,794,410 36

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,645,000 00
Surplus fund	1,000,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	111,326 51
National bank notes outstanding	1,600,000 00
Due to other National banks	1,054,142 53
Due to State banks and bankers	1,227,153 44
Due to trust companies and savings banks	125,136 51
Dividends unpaid	6,014 00
Individual deposits subject to check	1,473,929 76
Demand certificates of deposit	73,598 99
Time certificates of deposit	190,873 71
Certified checks	4,591 58
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,383 35
United States deposits	250,000 00
Liabilities other than those above stated—Reserved for taxes	30,259 98
Total	$8,794,410 36

State of Kentucky, County of Jefferson, ss.:

I, H. D. Ormsby, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. D. ORMSBY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of January, 1907.

JOHN B. HUNDLEY, Notary Public.

(My commission expires June 7, 1908.)

Correct—Attest:

OSCAR FENLEY,
JOHN W. BARR,
JOHN STITES,
Directors.

DEATHS.

GERNERT—Wednesday, Jan. 30, at her home, 922 E. Green, Elizabeth Gernert, widow of Fred Gernert, in the 73d year of her age. Burial private.

HEAD—Entered into rest, Tuesday, January 29, at 5:15 p. m., Mrs. Frances A., widow of the late W. H. Head, in her 76th year, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. Richardson, 2428 W. Main st.

Funeral Thursday, January 31, at 2 p. m., from the residence and 2:30 p. m from the Twentieth and Jefferson M. E. church. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery.

JACOB—At St. Luke's Hospital, New York city, Sunday, Jan. 27, 1907, John I. Jacob, son of the late Gov. Richard T. Jacob, in the 37th year of his age.

Funeral from Pearson's chapel, Third and Chestnut, Thursday, Jan. 31, at 11 o'clock a. m.

PIAZZA—Entered into rest Wednesday, January 30, at 3:05 p. m., Justina (nee Huber), beloved wife of Julius Piazza, Sr., age 66 years 7 months and 22 days.

Funeral Saturday, February 2, at 8:30 a. m., from residence, 1514 Logan street, and from St. Martin's church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Michael's cemetery. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

RYAN—January 30, at 9:20 a. m., John J. Ryan, beloved husband of Catherine Ryan (nee Norton), in his 41st year.

Funeral from his late residence, 2943 Bismarck avenue, Friday morning at 8:30 and at the Holy Cross church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend. Pittsburg, Pa., and St. Louis papers please copy.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

The funeral of Mr. William Edward Young will be held from Pearson's chapel, Third and Chestnut streets, Thursday afternoon, Jan. 31, at 2 o'clock. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery. Burial private.

The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Lewers will be held at the residence of her brother, Mr. Donald Macpherson, 922 Fourth ave., Thursday morning, Jan. 31, at 11 o'clock. Burial private.

MEETINGS.

St. George Lodge No. 239, F. and A. M., will meet in called communication in their hall, the Masonic, this (Thursday) evening at 7:30 o'clock for work in M. M. degree. Members of sister lodges are fraternally invited to attend.

JOSEPH LEVI, W. M.
B. BERNSTEIN, Secretary.

UNDERTAKERS.

Gran. W. Smith's Son

AL S. SMITH, Proprietor.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

809 West Jefferson Street.

WINTER RESORTS.

Hotel Naples

Naples-on-the-Gulf, Florida.

When you go South, why not go far enough to reach the region where the sun shines throughout the winter?

In Naples, during the winter, it rains on an average of but once a month. There is almost as great a contrast between the climate of Naples, Florida, and that of Jacksonville, Florida, as there is between the climate of Jacksonville and that of Washington, D. C. The winter climate of Naples is the most delightful in the country. Complete relief from asthma, catarrh and rheumatism. Finest and safest bathing beach in Florida, and the best hunting and earliest fishing right on the spot.

For descriptive pamphlet and other information address Manager, Hotel Naples, Naples, Fla.

MEXICAN GULF HOTEL

Pass Christian, Miss.

FAMOUS WINTER RESORT ON GULF OF MEXICO

Golf Links, Tennis, Beautiful Drives, etc. For particulars address E. F. CARROLL, Prop.

SUBSCRIPTION OF $1,000 TO ATHLETIC LOT FUND.

W. R. Belknap, chairman of the committee appointed by the Male High School Alumni Association to raise funds for the purchase of the Caldwell lot at Brook and Breckinridge streets for High School purposes, announced yesterday the receipt of a subscription of $1,000 from Samuel A. Culbertson. The fund has now reached a total of nearly $11,000 and is almost enough to enable the committee to make the first payment on the purchase. The work of raising the entire $50,000 is being conducted in a thorough and systematic manner by the committee and friends of the High School and they have expressed every confidence that the entire amount will be forthcoming.

Husband Wants Divorce.

Paris, Ky., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—Suit for absolute divorce has been filed in the Bourbon Circuit Court by W. A. Livingood through his attorney, M. C. Swinford, of Cynthiana, against his wife, Rosa Belle Livingood. Mrs. Livingood lives with her father, J. P. Jones, two and one-half miles from Paris on the Bethlehem pike. The residence of the plaintiff is unknown. The couple were married June 7, 1903, and separated a year ago.

BANK STATEMENTS.

No. 4,145. REPORT

Of the condition of the Union National Bank, at Louisville, in the State of Kentucky, at the close of business, January 26, 1907.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,687,162 30
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		2,562 73
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		498,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		363,000 00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits		337,000 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		0
Bonds, securities, etc		118,433 65
Furniture and fixtures		6,000 00
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		382,015 32
Due from State banks and bankers		83,807 42
Due from approved reserve agents		590,303 40
Checks and other cash items		26,230 09
Exchanges for clearing-house		68,074 20
Notes of other national banks		13,160 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		1,749 23
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$271,030 00	
Legal-tender notes	232,000 00—	503,030 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		24,900 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		2,000 00
Total		$6,707,428 34

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$500,000 00
Surplus fund		250,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		206,664 72
National bank notes outstanding		498,000 00
Due to other national banks	$1,082,609 00	
Due to State banks and bankers	1,066,583 74	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	107,743 13	
Due to approved reserve agents	0	
Dividends unpaid	212 00	
Individual deposits subject to check	1,324,655 66	
Demand certificates of deposit	580,336 92	
Certified checks	2,000 00	
Cashier's checks outstanding	18 50	
United States deposits	365,061 68	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	297,938 32—	4,827,158 95
Bonds borrowed		402,000 00
Fund to pay taxes		23,604 67
Total		$6,707,428 34

State of Kentucky, County of Jefferson, ss.:

I, A. R. White, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. R. WHITE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of January, 1907.

E. H. MATTHEWS, N. P., J. Co., Ky.

(My commission expires March 10, 1908.)

Correct—Attest:

WM. P. OTTER,
EMBRY L. SWEARINGEN,
L. O. COX,
Directors.

No. 109. REPORT

Of the condition of the First National Bank of Louisville, at Louisville, in the State of Kentucky, at the close of business, January 26, 1907.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,692,914 00
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		3,291 24
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		500,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		197,000 00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits		110,100 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		25,000 00
Bonds, securities, etc		195,500 66
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		14,197 46
Other real estate owned		22,814 74
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		439,809 49
Due from State banks and bankers		113,600 76
Due from approved reserve agents		440,468 95
Exchanges for clearing-house		17,670 00
Notes of other national banks		4,530 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		424 97
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$71,130 50	
Legal-tender notes	450,000 00—	521,130 50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		25,000 00
Total		$5,323,461 86

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$500,000 00
Surplus fund		200,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		12,154 88
National bank notes outstanding		500,000 00
Due to other national banks	$819,554 37	
Due to State banks and bankers	382,143 20	
Due to approved reserve agents	184,437 46	
Dividends unpaid	256 00	
Individual deposits subject to check	1,888,418 46	
Time certificates of deposit	450,824 45	
Cashier's checks outstanding	785 29	
United States deposits	342,740 46	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	4,547 70	
Bonds borrowed	85,100—	4,108,807 48
Reserved for taxes		2,500 00
Total		$5,323,461 86

State of Kentucky, County of Jefferson, ss.:

I, J. B. Brown, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. B. BROWN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of January, 1907.

S. [illegible] GAINES, Notary Public.

(My commission expires March 1, 1910.)

Correct—Attest:

C. C. BICKEL,
CHARLES J. DOHERTY,
GEO. M. BOONE,
Directors.

No. 5,161. REPORT

Of the condition of the Louisville National Banking Company, at Louisville, in the State of Kentucky, at the close of business, January 26, 1907.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,440,805 57
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		468 56
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		250,000 00
Bonds, securities, etc		132,447 29
Furniture and fixtures and safety vault		5,000 00
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	$193,042 36	
Due from State banks and bankers	168,551 94	
Due from approved reserve agents	283,725 64	
Checks and other cash items	861 80	
Exchanges for clearing-house	62,043 36	
Notes of other national banks	10,000 00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	1,041 80	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: Specie $131,745 00 Legal-tender notes 154,476 00—	286,221 00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	12,500 00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	20,000 00—	1,037,987 90
Total		$2,866,709 12

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$250,000 00
Surplus fund		50,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		42,295 83
National bank notes outstanding		250,000 00
Due to other national banks	$207,372 60	
Due to State banks and bankers	690,870 84	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	43,018 20	
Due to approved reserve agents	1,252 01	
Individual deposits subject to check	887,984 10	
Savings deposits	272,510 44	
Time certificates of deposit	162,174 39	
Certified checks	3,331 75	
Cashier's checks outstanding	324 27—	2,268,338 60
Liabilities other than those above stated—Reserved for taxes		6,074 69
Total		$2,866,709 12

State of Kentucky, County of Jefferson, ss.:

I, John H. Leathers, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN H. LEATHERS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of January, 1907.

R. A. DUERSON, Notary Public.

(Commission expires March 1, 1908.)

Correct—Attest:

G. A. NEWMAN,
W. J. BAIRD,
THEODORE HARRIS,
Directors.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

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ON THE OCEAN FRONT.

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LARGEST ATTENDANCE this school has ever had at this time of year.

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If you can imagine a zephyr mixed with dew and a little powdered sugar, and fried on a sunbeam—you may get some idea of how a Rosette Wafer looks and tastes.

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TURFMEN GET SEVERE BLOW

Owner T. F. Bush and Trainer A. M. Allen Ruled Off For Life.

CHARGED WITH DOPING HORSE

Barney Schreiber Wins the Premier Stakes With His Good Colt, E. M. Fry.

GLAMOR TAKES THE HANDICAP.

NEW ORLEANS SELECTIONS.

First Race — John Peters, Lady Henrietta, Happy Jack.
Second Race—Mollie Montrose, Dew of Dawn, Rebel Queen.
Third Race—Voting, Blue Dale, Meadowbreeze.
Fourth Race—Granada, Kleinwood, Tom Dolan.
Fifth Race — Favorita, Woodsaw, Wild Irishman.
Sixth Race—Grace Larsen, Billy Vertress, Spion.
Seventh Race — Marvin Neal, Bulwark, Delestrome.
Two Best Bets — Mollie Montrose, Marvin Neal.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 30.—[Special.]—Quite a ripple of excitement was given the otherwise ordinary racing routine here this afternoon when the powers that be took quick action in a case which bore many of the earmarks of a doping affair.

The judicial axe fell with a sweeping blow immediately after the running of the fifth event, when the judges announced that T. F. Bush and his trainer, A. M. Allen, had been ruled off the turf for life and the further entry of the former's horses refused.

The ruling was the outcome of the race of Chauncey Olcott, which ran in Bush's colors. While about to go to the post from the paddock Chauncey began to feel the effects of something and caused excitement by throwing his rider. It was almost impossible to get the horse to the post and it required no practiced eye to detect the presence of a stimulant. The horse was so crazed by the drug that when the field was at last sent away Farrow was unable to do anything with the Bush trick, which zigzagged all over the track and almost cleared the outside fence when turning into the stretch.

A heavy downpour of rain just as the horses went to the post in the first event quickly changed the track from slow to a sloppy condition and incidentally upset many a well-laid plan. Shrewd handicappers found their good things slip through their hands in the twinkling of an eye and the bookmakers experienced one of the best days of the meeting as a result.

Barney Schreiber captured the feature event, the Premier Stakes, with his good Sain colt, E. M. Fry, which virtually towroped his field all the way.

Only three candidates faced the starter in the third, a handicap at five furlongs, with Glamor the odds-on favorite over Charlie Eastman. The McCafferty trick found things very much to her liking and made a runaway affair of the race, while Pity, the outsider, came on to snatch the place from Eastman. The bookmakers, under the leadership of Alf Fontelieu, refused to go on until the third fielder had been taken off. Their demands were at once granted.

With some of the best horses on their way to Hot Springs, the fields from now on will hardly be up to the high standard of those which have prevailed during the season. There are still plenty of horses here, though, and with some good ones rounding into form racing of the first-class sort will still obtain in these parts.

Both tracks will make a bunch this winter. It is figured that each plant will clean up near about $200,000 each on the season. This will more than make up for the losses of the bitter war that existed during the two previous winters here. The City Park people claim they will be able to pay stockholders a nice dividend on their investments. The Fair Grounds is a close corporation, and few people know what handicap they carried while the turf war raged. It is known, however, that they will spend nearly all their profits this season on improvements. With a new grand stand and other "things" remodeled they announce that they will start the season next year with one of the most modern racing plants in the country.

The feature of the card to-day was the Premier Stakes for two-year-olds. Some of the best youngsters at the track sported silk. As a semi-feature, a handicap at five furlongs was decided.

Clifton Boy attempted to "cop a sneak" in the opening dash and nearly succeeded. Aubuchon beat the flag with him and was getting home by the shorter route. His mount hung a bit in the closing strides, however, and Lowe, on Guy Mannering, the strongly played second choice, hung it on him in a whipping finish. Simplicity, the favorite, had a rough journey. He ran a good race, considering the interference. He was delayed at the "Narrows" when Port Worth went down with Englander. The boy narrowly escaped a serious accident. It seems as if some life will be "snuffed out" at this point every day. Margaret M. showed some early speed. She was also set back by the accident.

The "bookies" had a little more respect for Charlie Ellison's grand mare, Lady Navarre, to-day. She was held at almost prohibitive odds. One to two was the best noticed at any time, and that melted away like snow before a midsummer's sun. Lady Navarre laid close to the pacemakers until far in the stretch. When called on, she responded gamely and won in a canter. Elfall set the pace accompanied by Excitement. The latter quit badly when the real racing began. St. Valentine came with a belated stretch run and just did get up in time to nip Elfall for the place. St. Valentine for the place was the best bet. He delivered, but it was a "tight fit."

Only three horses faced the flag in the five-eighths of a mile handicap. Glamor and Charlie Eastman got most of the play. Glamor made a "joke" of the race. McCafferty's fleet filly simply tow-roped. She was four lengths in front of Pity, the outsider, at the end. Charlie Eastman broke in front, but retired after leading for about 200 yards. He seemed to sulk. He ran as if he did not like the going. At any rate he was badly beaten by Pity.

Barney Schrieber's crack colt, E. M. Fry, by Sain, had little trouble in annexing the Premier Stakes, for two-year-olds. It made the third straight win for the Schrieber "baby" racer. He was at odds-on at all stages of the betting, 1 to 2 being the best price obtainable. He won by two lengths from T. Capo's colt, Blue Lee. Ziephen, from the barn of W. F. Schulte, the Louisville turfman, was third. This order was maintained from the drop of the flag. None of the others were ever prominent.

NEW ORLEANS FORM CHART

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 30.—[Special.]—Thirty-fourth day of Winter Meeting of the Crescent City Jockey Club. Weather raining; track muddy.

Clarence F. Dowell, judge; A. B. Dade, starter; M. Nathanson, secretary.

1477—FIRST RACE—Five furlongs; purse $400; for four-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Won easily; second driving; third easily. Winner, Sidney Murray's ch. g., 4, by Horoscope—Ventnor; trained by H. L. Oliver. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :24 2-5, :50 3-5, 1:03 3-5.

Indx	Horse	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey	Opg.	Clos
......	Guy Mannering	101	7				2...2	1...3	R. Lowe	8-1	4-1
1436	Clifton Boy	105	1				1...½	2...1	Aubuchon	7-1	6-1
1159	Simplicity	103	3				3...2	3...3	Lloyd	7-2	16-5
1442	Margaret M	94	5				5...½	4...2	Vandusen	4-1	21-5
1324	Flagstone	104	8				4...1	5...5	Farrow	25-1	40-1
1411	Sarsaparilla	99	9				6.nk	6.1½	Bilac	7-1	7-1
1456	Maj. Carpenter	110	4				8.1½	7...2	Seder	8-1	7-1
1426	Merces	103	2				7...1	8...1	Young	30-1	30-1
1436	Old Guard	104	6				9...4	9...5	J. Lee	20-1	30-1
1205	Pretorious	108	10				10	10	Mitchell	20-1	30-1
1441	Port Worth	96	11				*		Englander	10-1	13-1

*Lost rider.

Rain was so dense it was impossible to distinguish colors. Won well in hand. Clifton Boy led into the stretch, but tired; hung on gamely under pressure. Port Worth lost rider. Pretorious was pulled up.

1478—SECOND RACE—Six and one-half furlongs; purse $400; for three-year-olds and upward. Start straggling. Won easily; second and third same. Winner, C. R. Ellison's ch. m., 4, by Pirate of Penzance—Catherine of Navarre; trained by G. P. Brazier. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :24 2-5, :50, 1:16 3-5, 1:24.

Indx	Horse	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey	Opg.	Clos
[1458]	Lady Navarre	103	2	4...1	4...1	3...1	1.nk	1.1½	Garner	1-2	2-5
1432	St. Valentine	111	8	3.nk	3.nk	4...½	3...2	2...3	Lloyd	5-1	9-1
1425	Elfall	89	1	1...½	1...½	1...1	2...½	3...3	Trueman	15-1	12-1
1461	Pinsticker	99	7	7...1	7...2	6...h	5...2	4.nk	Bilac	8-1	8-1
1465	Excitement	105	3	2...1	2...1	2...2	4...h	5...3	Aubuchon	10-1	13-1
1459	Taunt	87	5	5...½	5...½	5...1	6...3	6...6	Pohanka	40-1	50-1
1454	Lucy Marie	85	6	6...1	6...1	7...3	7...8	7..10	Englander	25-1	40-1
1366	Imposition	89	4	8...2	8...3	8...5	8..10	8..10	F. Burton	75-1	100-1
......	Gray Plume	103	9	9	9	9	9	9	Ford	100-1	150-1

Lady Navarre, favored by the start and going, was never in danger, and won with plenty in reserve. St. Valentine, from a poor start, went all around the field turning for home and was a fast-going second. Elfall held the others safe.

1479—THIRD RACE—Five furlongs; handicap; purse $600; for three-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won easily; second same. Winner, A. C. McCafferty's ch. f., 3, by Hastings—Glory; trained by owner. Value to winner, $500. Fractional time: :12 2-5, :24, :36 2-5, :49 3-5, 1:02 3-5.

Indx	Horse	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey	Opg.	Clos
1369	Glamor	105	2	1...h	1...h	1...4	1...3	1...4	Aubuchon	7-10	4-5
1461	Pity	100	3	3	3	3	2...2	2...5	W. Walker	10-1	7-1
1431	Charlie Eastman	114	1	2...1	2...1	2.1½	3	3	Vandusen	1-1	8-5

Glamor, reveling in the going, took command when ready, and was under restraint to the finish. Pity, slow to get going, came with a rattle in the stretch, passing Charlie Eastman out without effort. The latter had early speed, but tired badly.

1480—FOURTH RACE—One-half mile; Premier Stakes; $1,000 added; purse; for two-year-olds. Start good. Won easily; second and third same. Winner, B. Schreiber's b. c., 2, by Sain—Caroline Hamilton; trained by L. Johnson. Value to winner, $1,040. Fractional time: :12, :24 1-5, :37 2-5, :51 2-5.

Indx	Horse	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey	Opg.	Clos
[1457]	E. M. Fry	118	2			1...1	1...2	1...2	Garner	1-2	1-2
1457	Blue Lee	118	3			3...3	2...½	2.1½	Troxler	8-1	9-1
1444	Ziephen	110	1			2.nk	3...2	3...2	Seder	10-1	10-1
1470	Count Reinferd	113	4			5...1	5...3	4...h	Lowe	7-1	15-1
1435	Hannis	113	6			4...2	4...1	5...3	W. McIntyre	5-1	12-1
......	Capt. Childs	113	5			7...4	6...1	6...2	Lloyd	40-1	30-1
1428	Bitter Gold		7			6...h	7...½	7...3	Dennison	20-1	60-1
1402	Water Cooler		8			8	8	8	W. Walker	30-1	60-1

E. M. Fry, much the best, had the foot all the way, and was eased up at the end. Blue Lee was a keen contender all the way, caught Ziephen tiring and passed the latter out in the run home. Hannis was off well, but curled up early.

1481—FIFTH RACE—Five furlongs; purse $400; for four-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Won cleverly; second and third easily. Winner, Mrs. L. Harris' b. h., 4, by Knight of Ellerslie—Banana; trained by W. Harris. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :25 1-5, :50 2-5, 1:05.

Indx	Horse	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey	Opg.	Clos
1370	Knighton	104	2	......	1...h	1.nk	1...½	1...1	J. Hennessy	5-2	3-1
1379	Duessa	98	3		3...1	3.1½	3...2	2...2	A. Williams	10-1	12-1
......	Monis	105	1		2...3	2...2	2.1½	3...3	Aubuchon	10-1	12-1
......	Ad High	103	8		5.1½	4...h	4...3	4...2	Ford	20-1	15-1
1456	Maggie Mackey	103	6		4...2	5...2	5...4	5...1	Pickett	8-1	12-1
......	Gypzene	98	4		9	7...h	7...1	6..½	Vandusen	4-1	13-5
786	Edith May	103	7		6.nk	6...1	6...h	7.nk	Garner	5-2	4-1
19	Society	94	5		7..½	8...4	8...5	8..10	Bilac	6-1	12-1
1232	Chauncey Olcott	106	9		8...1	9	9	9	Farrow	12-1	25-1

Knighton, much the best, had the foot all the way, and finished with something to spare. Duessa, on the extreme outside, outrun Monis in the stretch. The latter held the others safe. Gypzene stumbled in the stretch. Olcott ran out.

1482—SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse $400; for three-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Won cleverly; second and third easily. Winner, P. M. Civill's ch. g., 6, by Plaudit—Hereuse; trained by owner. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :25, :53, 1:17, 1:46 4-5, 1:53 4-5.

Indx	Horse	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey	Opg.	Clos
1462	Foreigner	109	3	1.nk	1.nk	1...2	1...1	1...1	Pickens	3-2	3-1
1456	St. Noel	109	1	2...2	2...3	2...1	2...2	2...5	Gangel	4-1	18-5
1448	Gladiator	109	4	5...1	5...1	3.1½	3...4	3...4	Vandusen	8-1	10-1
1475	Gauze	116	9	3...h	3...h	4...6	4...6	4...6	Lloyd	3-1	13-5
1468	Tarlac	112	7	7...5	7...5	7...h	5...1	5...8	Mitchell	20-1	30-1
1460	Hyacinth	107	10	10	10	10	9...3	6...2	Trueman	25-1	15-1
1434	Lady Vimont	88	6	8...1	8...2	8...3	7...2	7...h	F. Burton	10-1	13-1
1436	Lady Coventry	100	5	6...4	6...5	5...3	6.1½	8.1½	Farrow	15-1	30-1
1446	Harry Gardiner	94	8	9...2	9...4	9...3	10	9...6	Bilac	15-1	15-1
1427	Old Stone	117	2	4...3	4...6	6.1½	8...2	10	Aubuchon	3-1	6-1

Foreigner went to the front when ready and won as his rider pleased. St. Noel forced the pace all the way, made a determined challenge in the stretch, but could not catch the leader. Gladiator, knocked back at the start, came strong in the stretch. Old Stone quit.

1483—SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse $400; for four-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Won driving; second and third easily. Winner, T. J. Harrison & Co.'s b. m., 4, by Box—Intermezzo; trained by W. H. McMullen, Jr. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :25, :53, 1:17 1-5, 1:46 4-5, 1:53 4-5.

Indx	Horse	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey	Opg.	Clos
1453	Mahogany	93	4	9...1	9...1	6...2	4...1	1...h	Englander	8-1	5-1
1476	Etta M	103	2	6...1	6...2	5...5	2.1½	2...2	Lloyd	30-1	40-1
1433	Brilliant	100	3	12	12	9...1	6...1	3...½	J. Hagan	2-1	5-1
1438	Heart of Hyacinth	103	6	2...4	2...4	1...2	1...2	4...5	Pickens	5-2	18-5
1476	Mr. Jack	103	10	4.nk	4.nk	3...1	3...h	5...1	F. Burton	20-1	11-1
1432	Asterisk	105	5	1...½	1...1	2...4	5...h	6...2	Hogg	10-1	5-1
1420	Tancred	103	9	11...2	11...3	10...2	9...1	7...1	Bilac	15-1	8-1
1460	Dr. Young	95	8	5...1	5...2	11..½	10...1	8..½	A. Martin	5-1	25-1
1299	Joe Lesser	100	12	10...1	10...1	12	11...2	9...1	Vandusen	5-1	10-1
1169	Discernment	93	7	7...1	7...1	4...h	7..½	10...2	Trueman	15-1	25-1
1468	Glisten	105	11	8...½	8...½	8...1	8...1	11...3	Aubuchon	6-1	8-1
1464	Pentagon	97	1	3...1	3.1½	7...1	12	12	Beckman	8-1	10-1

Mahogany, reserved away from the early pace, slipped through on the rail and won under pressure. Etta M. tired in the stretch, but hung on gamely. Brilliant was best, but suffered much interference. Asterisk stopped as if short.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE — Three-quarters of a mile; selling:
Index. Horse. Wt. | Index. Horse. Wt.
1411..Speedmaker.. 93 | 1467..Dapple Gold.. ..103
1440..Abjure.. .. 98 | 1456..Jerry C.. ..104
1411..Young Heminister.. 98 | 1468..Happy Jack.. ..105
1471..Cannon Ball.. ..100 | 1464..Sponge Cake.. ..105
1363..John Peters.. .100 | 1335..Lady Henrietta.. ..106
1464..Paul Clifford.. 101 | 1344..Monterey ..111
 | 1437..Posing.. ..100
SECOND RACE—One-half mile:
1457..Lula U.. ..100 | 1416..Catherine F.104
1463..Convenient 100 | 1452..Rebel Queen.. ..108
1444..Star of Woodstock .. 100 | ......Sainesaw ..108
1463..Bitterly.. ..100 | ......Biola.. ..108
1463..Winola.. ..100 | 1429..Coincident .108
1463..Dew of Dawn.. .104 | [1444]Mollie Montrose.. ..112
1381..Hazel M. ..104
Winola and Coincident, Snyder entry.
THIRD RACE — Three-quarters of a mile; selling:
1401..Blue Dale.. 87 | [1437]Meadowbreeze .110
1237..Chamblee.. 97 | 1392..Gay Boy...111
1454..Voting.. ..102 | ......Dennis Sullivan.. ..116
1407..Mafalda. .106 | [1467]Matador. ..116
1478..Excitement.. ..106
1320..Red Coat..107
FOURTH RACE—One mile and twenty yards; selling:
1447..Waterland.. .. 88 | 1431..Noel.. 99
[1445]Tom Dolan.. .. 93 | 1451..Ternus. ..103
[1438]Pride of Woodstock.. .. 97 | 1437..Rather Royal. ..104
1455..Delmore. . 99 | 992..Judge Traynor.. ..106
......Water Dog.101 | 1451..Granada.. .107
 | 1453..Gamara.. ..111
 | 1472..Kleinwood .112
FIFTH RACE — Three-quarters of a mile; selling:
1407..Favorita .. 95 | 1443..Come on Sam 104
......Nellie Burn 96 | 1467..Clifton Forge 104
1467..Tichimingo. 98 | 1023..Merry George ...106
[1456]Lady Carol102 | 1341..Gentian 107
[1442]Wild Irishman ....104 | 1445..Woodsaw ..110
1461..Airship 104
1428..Bellestrome...109
SIXTH RACE — Three-quarters of a mile:
[1475]Grace Larsen ..... 97 | ......Sweet Sunshine 97
1434..Suada .... 97 | 1474..Royal Bond.102
1294..Miss Parker ..... 97 | 1454..Monere 102
1464..Rose Marion ..... 97 | [1440]Dry Dollar...102
......Paradise Spring .. 97 | 1467..Billy Vertress 105
1465..Vinegar Bill 99 | 1419..Spion 107
 | 1462..Royal Breeze ...110
SEVENTH RACE—One and three-sixteenths miles; selling:
1469..Delestrome. 87 | 1473..Flavigny ...103
1336..Triple Silver ......101 | 1468..Athena 106
1434..Kemp Ridgely .102 | 1330..Dr. Riley ..108
1420..Little Elkin ......103 | 1414..King Ellsworth 108
[1367]Marvin Neal ....105 | 1262..George Vivian 108
 | 1427..Bulwark ...109

KERCHEVAL WINS AGAIN.

Burns' Handicap Winner Defeats Nealon, the Favorite, In Tigress Handicap.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 30.—There was a very large attendance at the Emeryville track to-day, great interest being taken in the Tigress Handicap, in which Kercheval, the winner of the Burns Handicap, again met Nealon and was again ridden to victory.

The defeat of Durnell's crack was in the face of every advantage throughout the race. Nealon for some reason or other was played down to an odds-on choice, Kercheval receding to as good as 5 to 1. Nealon had no excuse for his defeat, and, although he was bothered somewhat near the finish by Dusty Miller, the favorite was beaten at that time. Dusty Miller made a great effort and was only beaten a neck, after forcing the pace, the favorite coming in third. Summary:

First Race—Three and one-half furlongs:
Raconteur, 113 (W. Dugan), 3 to 5..........1
Love of Gold, 111 (Williams), 18 to 5..........2
Sandpiper, 110 (Vanderbilt), 150 to 1..........3
Time, :44 1-5. Henry Kelly, Galtrix, Altadice, Uncle Sam, Gilmore, Lady Bache and Banward also ran.
Second Race—Five and one-half furlongs:
Supreme Court, 109 (Graham), 12 to 1.....1
Dollie Dollars, 92 (Davis), 6 to 5..........2
Brush Up, 107 (Horner), 6 to 1..........3
Time, 1:05½. Escamado, Hugh McGowan, Malitah, Sea Air and Sir Brillar also ran.
Third Race—One mile:
Lone Wolf, 107 (Horner), 5 to 1..........1
Crowshade, 102 (Lynch), 11 to 2..........2
Warte Nicht, 105 (Lycurgus), 7 to 2..........3
Time, 1:46. Prestige, Inflammable, Sir Carter, Rolla and Dora I. also ran.
Fourth Race—One mile; Tigress Handicap:
Kercheval, 110 (L. Williams), 4 to 1..........1
Dusty Miller, 103 (Graham), 9 to 1..........2
Nealon, 116 (W. Miller), 4 to 5..........3
Time, 1:43 1-5. Fulletta, The Borgian and Rubric also ran.
Fifth Race—Seven and one-half furlongs:
Watchfull, 103 (Horner), 10 to 1..........1
Bogum, 98 (W. Miller), 4 to 1..........2
Santa Fay, 106 (Brown), 8 to 1..........3
Time, 1:38 1-5. Invader, Gov. Davis, Royal Scot, Ascot, Alaric, Col. Jewell, Miss May Bowdish, Capt. Burnett and Proceeds also ran.
Sixth Race—Six furlongs:
Grace G., 107 (W. Miller), 6 to 5..........1
Ocean Shore, 109 (Earnshaw), 7 to 5..........2
Mabel Hollander, 107 (McBride), 12 to 1....3
Time, 1:36 3-5. Duke of Orleans, Johnny Lyons, Blanche G. and Silvestro also ran.

OAKLAND ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Four furlongs; purse:
Horse. Wt. | Horse. Wt.
Wilmore.. .. ..104 | Albia.. 111
Exchequer.. . ..114 | Parasol.. 111
Frank Skinner. .114 | Heather Scott. .111
Billy Watkins.. .114 | Ruth Taylor.. ..111
Wuerzberger. ..111
SECOND RACE — Eleven-sixteenths of a mile; selling:
Seven Bells. ....110 | Bazzini.. 107
Mechant. .. ....110 | Doc Craig.. 107
Calmar.. .. ..107 | Kruka.. 105
Sharper Bawn...107 | Mitre.. 102
THIRD RACE — One and one-eighth miles; selling:
Potrero Grande..111 | Eduardo.. 109
Rey Dare... ....111 | Cheripe.. 109
Sinner Simon....111 | Tenordale... 104
George P. McNear.. .. ....106 | Daniel C.. 102
FOURTH RACE—One mile and twenty yards; selling:
Barker.. .. ....107 | Avonella.. 105
Duelist.. .. ....107 | Vigoroso.. 102
Pickaway. . ....107 | Ilmator.. 102
Monaco Maid.. .105 | Alice Carey. 100
FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; selling:
David Boland . .109 | Dr. Sherman.. ..105
I'm Joe.. .. ....108 | Swagger.. 105
Princess Wheeler.. .....107 | Yo San.. 103
Judge.. .. ....107 | Rusticate.. 103
Joe Goss.. .. ..105 | Wee Lass.. 103
 | Jake Ward.. 100
SIXTH RACE—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile; purse:
St. George, Jr...104 | Corn Blossom.. .114
Cloverland. . ..114 | Mendon.. 111
Jocund.. .. ....114 | Eudora.. 92

THE RESULTS AT ASCOT.

Col. Jack, Favorite, Easily Beats Good Field In Middle Handicap.

Los Angeles, Jan. 30.—A classic bunch of three-year-olds faced the starter in the Middle Handicap at Ascot to-day. Col. Jack, the odds-on favorite, won as he pleased from Fred Mulholland and Round Dance, who at no time were near enough to endanger his chances. Summary:

First Race—One mile:
Red Knight, 109 (McDaniel), 7 to 10 1
Ana, 109 (Knapp), 5 to 1 2
Kinsman, 109 (Kunz), 4 to 1 3
Time, 1:48¾. Black Prince, Sheriff Bell, Pyrrho, Satchel, Desmages, Komombo and Suavita also ran.
Second Race—Five and one-half furlongs:
Belchamber, 104 (Preston), even 1
Royal Ascot, 104 (Brussell), 25 to 1 2
Otto Price, 104 (McDaniel), 5 to 2 3
Time, 1:09¾. San Alvarado, Shasta, Max, Falstaff, E. B. H., Norden, Wire Cup, Sinaloa II., Premium Rose, Buenca, Rose Mary B. and Sixfull also ran.
Third Race—Six furlongs:
Pantoufle, 115 (Becker), 7 to 5 1
Platoon, 112 (Knapp), even 2
Phil Igoe, 105 (McDaniel), 20 to 1 3
Time, 1:15½. Dewey, Line of Life, Henry Waite and Star of Runnymede also ran.
Fourth Race—One mile; handicap:
Col. Jack, 110 (Riley), 7 to 10 1
Frd Mulholland, 102 (McDaniel), 8 to 1..2
Round Dance, 100 (Preston), 16 to 5 3
Time, 1:42. J. R. Laughrey, E. T. Fryer and Sanrida also ran.
Fifth Race—Seven furlongs:
Bragg, 110 (Preston), 12 to 1 1
Uncle Henry, 110 (Knapp), 7 to 2 2
Revolt, 110 (Keogh), 6 to 1 3
Time, 1:29½. Belasco, Elizabeth F., The Roustabout, Cadichon and Stoessel also ran.
Sixth Race—Brooks course:
Little Jack, 107 (Knapp), 8 to 3 1
Freesias, 100 (Carroll), 10 to 1 2
Jack Adams, 107 (Riley), 7 to 1 3
Time, 2:08. Avontellus, Redwood II., Never Such, Yellow Kid, Chancellor, Walworth, Invictus and Baldo also ran.

ASCOT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE — Selling; one and one-sixteenth miles:
Horse. Wt. | Horse. Wt.
Expedient.. .. ..111 | Mountebank. . ..106
Niblick.. .. ....111 | Lucrece.. 104
Bragg.. .. ....109 | Gold Spot.. 104
Jack Little.. ..106 | Woggle Bug 104
SECOND RACE — Selling; seven furlongs:
Confessor.. . ..110 | Reservation.. ...107
Woodthorpe. . .110 | Sir Caruthers. ..104
Bill Curtis.. ....107 | Azora.. 102
Merlingo.. 107
THIRD RACE—Six furlongs:
Cigarlighter.. . .107 | Canopian.. 100
Lord of the Forest.. .. ..104 | Jack Kercheville.. 99
Lafitte.. .. ..102 | Succeed.. 99
 | Calox.. 97
FOURTH RACE—One mile; selling:
Col. Bronston. ..110 | Stoessel 107
Ding Dong II....110 | Taylor George. ..105
Belvoir.. .. ....110 | Rama.. 105
Cardinal Sarto ..107 | Netting.. 105
Foncasta.. .. ..107 | Phyz.. 105
FIFTH RACE—Four furlongs; purse:
Kismet, Jr. ....113 | Bendaga.. 101
Panlita.. .. ....110 | Raimondo.. 98
Martha Jane.. .110 | Gladys C.. 98
Decorator.. .. ..113 | Orena.. 98
Slater.. 108
SIXTH RACE—Selling; one mile:
Lord Rossington.112 | Happy Rice.. 109
Little Minister...112 | Treasure Seeker..109
St. Albans.. ....109 | Miss Martha.. ..107
Irish Mail.. ....109 | Josie S... 107

Wesner Wins Again.

Seymour, Ind., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—Max Wesner, of Chicago, won the handicap wrestling match here to-night over Dan McCain, of Toronto, McCain failing to get Wesner's shoulders to the mat in the allotted time. McCain is a heavyweight and Wesner a welterweight. This is the third time Wesner has won in this city since Jan. 8.

BODY OF MRS. DIXON LEWERS BROUGHT HERE FOR BURIAL.

The body of Mrs. Margaret Lewers, wife of the late Dixon Lewers, a foundryman, who died in Birmingham, Ala., Tuesday, arrived in Louisville yesterday morning and was taken to the home of her brother, Donald Macpherson, at 922 Fourth avenue, where the funeral services will be held at 11 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Lewers was seventy years of age and was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland. When a young girl she removed to Louisville and resided here until 1886, when, following her marriage to Mr. Lewers, she took up her residence at Birmingham, where her husband was engaged in business. She is survived by one brother, Mr. Macpherson.

MAGNATES MEN OF MYSTERY

Association Moguls Hold Secret Conference In the Windy City.

WESTERN LEAGUES WITH THEM

Indications Are That the Famous Kelley Case Is To Be Reopened.

DOVEY AFTER SOME CATCHERS.

A MYSTERIOUS gathering of President Joseph D. O'Brien and four American Association club owners, and the visit of George B. Dovey, the new owner of the Boston National League Club, were centers of interest in local baseball circles yesterday, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

President O'Brien, G. F. Ruschaupt, of Indianapolis; George Lennon, of St. Paul; Charles S. Havenor, of Milwaukee, and Joe and Mike Cantillon, of Minneapolis, were together yesterday, but everyone swore the meeting was accidental and meant nothing in American Association politics. President Norris O. O'Neill, of the Western League, was also included in the mysterious meeting.

It was rumored the conference was a preliminary move toward the reinstatement of Mike Kelley, ex-manager of the Minneapolis team, who was recently expelled from the American Association. The magnates were a bit sorry when they found their action would bar Kelley from participation in organized baseball and decided to take steps to reinstate him. Mike and Joe Cantillon, who bought the Minneapolis Club, are foremost in this move, as Kelley is slated to manage the Des Moines Club, owned by them.

All the visitors said they were here on personal business and that their arrival at the same time was merely a curious coincidence and meant nothing in the affairs of the American Association.

President O'Brien said he had come on to hold a conference with President Ban B. Johnson, of the American League, but as President Johnson was holding a consultation with President Harry C. Pulliam, of the National League, at Cleveland to arrange the schedule of 1907, O'Brien was disappointed. Lennon claimed he was buying goods for his store in Minneapolis and will leave in a day or two to spend a month at Ocean Park, Cal.

Presidents O'Brien and O'Neill were closeted together for a few minutes, and it is rumored the American Association will back the Western League in its fight against the National Association for the right to draft Topeka, Kas., from the Western Association.

President O'Neill and Mike Cantillon, president of the Des Moines Western League Club, left last night for Des Moines. The annual meeting of the officers and stockholders of the Des Moines Club will be held to-day.

George B. Dovey, the new owner and president of the Boston National League Club, arrived yesterday. Dovey stopped off to try and land some ball players. He is on his way to Kansas to see Manager Fred Clarke, of Pittsburg, in regard to securing some of the extra Pirates.

Dovey lost no time after his arrival and immediately signed Pitcher Lindaman, Pitcher Pfeffer and Outfielder Howard, who were waiting for him at the Auditorium Annex. There was no delay, and the men signed as soon as they read their contracts. After he had landed the trio Dovey paid a visit to President Charles W. Murphy, of the Cubs, in an effort to land some of the extra Cubs, but there was nothing doing.

Dovey is optimistic over the prospects of his team for the coming season.

"I am not predicting any pennant-winning team," he said. "By a successful team I mean one that will finish way ahead of what last year's team did. I am willing to spend money to get good players, but there are very few first-class men on the market. They are so scarce now that all the club owners are holding on to them. There are several players on the Cubs' list that I would like to get, but Murphy won't let any of the seasoned men go. At that, I may be able to get some of the youngsters.

"There will not be many changes in the Squabs for the coming season. We need catchers worse than anything else. Brown and Needham are the only ones I have so far, but I hope to land another good man before the season opens. In the pitching staff there will be Young, Pfeffer, Dorner, Lindaman and three or four others. The club was badly handicapped last season, as it carried only four pitchers.

"Manager Fred Tenney will hold down first base, Ritchey will be seen on second, with Bridwell at short, and Davy Brain on third, as far as I can tell at present. The regular outfield will probably be composed of Howard, Bates and Dolan."

FUNNY YARN ABOUT OLD JACK KERINS

Reporters Have Tom Ramsey's Partner an Umpire —But He Isn't.

HERE is a story that is going the rounds in a certain class of papers that is worthy of reproduction in the Courier-Journal simply because it will recall memories to local baseball fans of the days when Louisville won a pennant under popular old Jack Chapman.

It is a fairly good story and is practically all right except in one particular—it is not true. The Jack Kerins recently appointed an American Association umpire by President O'Brien is not the Louisville Jack Kerins who formed the receiving end of the famous battery of Ramsey and Kerins. The Louisville Jack Kerins is here now. He is a bartender for Tom Johnson, the "Bowery King." He does not know President O'Brien and has no idea of entering baseball as an umpire or in any capacity. But here is the widely circulated story referred to as printed last in a Columbus paper:

"The announcement that President O'Brien of the American Association had signed Jack Kerins as one of the 'umps' for 1907 awakened a flood of memories in the minds of the older baseball fans of Columbus, says the Press-Post. No ball player, except those who have drawn Columbus Club salaries, is better known here than Jack Kerins—we were about to say 'Old Jack'—for the catcher must now be far above the forty-year limit.

"Out on the old Schiller-street grounds Kerins caught many a game in the season of 1890, the year that big Jack Chapman won the championship of the American Association for Louisville. Tom ('Toad') Ramsey, the left-handed champion pitcher of his day, was at the other end of the battery, and the team was made up of Guy Hecker, Tom Shattuck, Phil Tomney, Hugh Jennings, Gus Wehing, Pete Browning, Phil Reccius, 'Chicken' Wolf and others whose names now escape the memory. Kerins always caught Ramsey, and he was an excellent backstop in the days when these were catchers.

"And how Ramsey did despise a batter who bunted the ball on him. Tom was a big, fat fellow and he had trouble getting hold of the ball after a bunt, and when he did get it the bet was a good one that he would heave it wild to the baseman. But few teams could hit Ramsey in the ordinary way, but if the gang got to bunting it was all off so far as the 'Toad' was concerned. 'Hit 'em out,' Ramsey would say to the batter. 'I'll hand you an easy one, but for God's sake don't bunt 'em.' Tom used to sing out.

"Of all that team of 1890 but one man is actively in baseball, if we except Kerins. The lone exception is Hugh Jennings, this season manager of the Detroit American League team, a lad whom Chapman dug up out of the Pennsylvania coal region in 1888. Little Phil Tomney and Pete Browning are dead."

Anti-Racing Bill Doomed.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—"The Amis Racing Bill is doomed." Such was the good news the horsemen here received from the Capitol this afternoon. The Agriculture Committee, which has the bill under advisement, and which heard the debate for and against the measure by the delegations from here, referred the matter to the Senate, with the recommendation that the bill be passed subject to the Rector amendment. By the amendment, racing on recognized tracks in the State is legalized and pool selling permissible. It, however, stipulates that pool rooms are a menace to public welfare, and makes the operating of one a felony, punishable by a fine of $500 and imprisonment for a term of not less than sixty days or more than six months.

The action of the committee was unlooked for by the reform element, and consternation reigned when the news was flashed over the wire.

Senator Amis, who fathered the bill, when interviewed, said: "I thought the bill would go through to the Senate without a dissenting voice, and the action of the committee is quite beyond me."

The pool-room faction are incensed almost to the frenzy point and threaten to wage war on Oaklawn themselves.

JUDGE TREVELYAN RETIRED ON ACCOUNT OF ILL HEALTH.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 30.—Francis Trevelyan has written to D. H. Barnes, one of the principal stockholders of the City Park track, from his home at Chancellorsville, Va. The story that he had quarreled with Ed Corrigan is vigorously denied. On the other hand, it is claimed that Mr. Corrigan is the closest friend Trevelyan has in racing circles. Ill-health is the cause assigned for Judge Trevelyan's resignation. The letter is as follows:

"I arrived home last night, but feeling in very bad shape, and this morning I am more convinced than ever of what I told you last Monday — that I have got to have a complete rest for a long period if I am to keep going at all.

"If you can possibly arrange it, please put somebody else in the stand at your coming meeting. My voice is still as it was when I last talked to you, and that in itself is a big drawback, even if I felt well in other ways. I think the doctor here was right when he said that I had partial paralysis of the vocal chords.

"As regards the judgeship, please wire me if and when you have the matter settled, so that I can have my mind at ease; for, please believe me, I have no wish or intention to occasion you folks any inconvenience."

CONTRACTS SENT OUT TO ALL LOUISVILLE CLUB PLAYERS

CONTRACTS were sent out to the Louisville players last night by Manager Tom Chivington. Fifteen contracts were sent out to the following players:

Heinie Peitz, c.; Louis Sehan, c.; Herbert Stoner, c.; Ed Dunkle, p.; Ed Kenna, p.; Jess Stovall, p.; Claude Elliott, p.; Ambrose Puttmann, p.; S. J. Wright, p.; W. B. Moskiman, p.; Suter Sullivan, 1 b.; Roy Brashear, 2 b.; Larry Quinlan, s. s.; Orville Woodruff, 3 b.; Dan Kerwin, r. f., and Howard Murphy, c. f.

The above list, according to Manager Chivington, represents only the men who are at present under reserve to the Louisville club. Mr. Chivington says lines are out for two or three good men. He says he expects to land at least two of these, and when they are signed the team will be complete for the opening of the season. Manager Chivington stated last night that he was well pleased with the outlook and that the chances were brighter now than since he took charge of the club's affairs. He promised to have a good team, and he declared that he at least would be pleased with it.

Summary of New Football Rules For 1907.

OFFENSE to be penalized fifteen yards for forward pass touch ground instead of losing possession of ball.

Defense to be given the ball when out of bounds from a kick or forward pass.

Forward pass from punt to be penalized fifteen yards, but distance to be gained will still be ten yards. Same penalty for hurdling and tripping.

Halves to be increased to thirty-five minutes each.

Linemen may carry ball from position or from five yards back.

Coaching from side lines to be penalized fifteen yards from point where ball was snapped.

Ball to go to opposing side on the thirty-five-yard line when kicked out of bounds twice.

Opponents must stand at least thirty-five yards from goal on a kick out.

No player who has not signaled may attempt fair catch on signal of another player.

No player may signal for fair catch unless he has a chance to make the catch.

All players to be allowed to pass ball back at any time.

Two umpires to be compulsory. Field umpire to have a part of the referee's duties, yet to be defined.

Head linesman to mark spot where ball goes out of bounds.

Referee to report holding to umpire and judge hurdling.

ACCIDENT IN THE MOTOR-BOAT RACES

Two Speeders Collide—One Woman Narrowly Escapes Drowning.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Jan. 30.—The feature of to-day's events on Lake Worth, the second of the motor boat regatta, was the sensational performance of the "Dixie," owned by Commodore E. J. Schroeder, of the Motor Boat Club of America.

The second event of the day, a ten-mile race for boats of thirty feet load waterline and above, was won by the Dixie, the scratch boat, in 22 minutes 8 seconds. The second event of the afternoon, a five-mile event for boats of the same class, was won by the Dixie, again scratch boat, in 11 minutes 8 seconds.

The fifteen-mile event, which closed the sport for the day, was marked by the sensational driving of the Dixie, which gave the limit boat a handicap of more than 30 minutes and yet finished second. The Dixie made the total distance in 32 minutes 51 seconds. The first five-mile lap was completed in 10 minutes 59 seconds; the second lap of five miles in 10 minutes 57 seconds, and the third lap in 10 minutes 55 seconds. This is driving at the rate of 29.5 miles an hour.

Late to-night the regatta committee announced the Errand Boy and Mera first and second in the fifteen-mile event, having exceeded the three per cent. allowance on the times made Tuesday, which was the basis of the handicapping for to-day. This, with the correction in times made necessary, gives the event to the Dixie, making three consecutive victories to-day, the racer winning every event in which she was entered.

The five-mile event for boats of 30-foot load waterline and below was won by the Mera, of West Point, in 20 minutes 59 seconds. The ten-mile event, for boats of the same class, was won by the "Baby Bullett," of Eau Gallie, Fla.

At the close of the second event to-day the "Bruiser," owned by James W. Clark, of Ardmore, Pa., was run into by the "Katherine," owned by J. Middleby, Jr., of Boston. Both boats were sunk. Mrs. Clarke was in the Bruiser at the time and only the quick action of her husband, who cut her skirts free from the boat's machinery in which they had become caught, saved the accident from ending most seriously, though the collision occurred in comparatively shallow water.

Mrs. Clarke was carried ashore absolutely uninjured in the "Possum," and by her father, Lieut. H. L. Willoughby, of Newport.

Just who was responsible for the collision has not been officially determined. The Katherine was raised from the water this afternoon.

Shortstop Terry Turner Married.

Columbus, O., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—Terry Turner, shortstop of the Cleveland Americans, was married here to-day to a Miss Mayhew, of Cleveland. He came here yesterday on a visit, secretly bringing his prospective bride and her brother with him. He took out a license secretly and was wedded. The little act of Cupid was revealed by the court, however, and the news leaked out.

Sullivan Signs To Umpire.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 30.—The signed contract of Umpire William J. Sullivan, of Rochester, N. Y., for the coming season, was received to-day by President J. D. O'Brien, of the American Association of Baseball Clubs.



WHEN YOU ARE WORN OUT
Or Have the Grip

There is nothing like Pure Whisky, Apple or Peach Brandy for toning up the system. These I know to be PURE. Distilled in my Distilleries, numbered 761 and 49, Addison, Second district of Kentucky. Also a full line of Domestic and Imported Wines, Gins, etc. I feel sure you will like my prices. Family trade a specialty. Mail orders prompt attention. Goods delivered to any part of the city. No drinks sold.

L. D. ADDISON,
N. E. Cor. 7th and Market.
Home Phone 2561. Louisville, Ky.



"FAY-MUS"
THE DRINK FOR EVERYBODY.
"Fay-Mus" Whisky
Bottled in Bond. Registered Distillery No. 440.
JOHN C. WELLER CO., 207 W. Main, Louisville, Ky.

PLAN TO RACE FOR THE EMPEROR'S CUP

Arrangements For Big Contest Made by Cable to Take Place In August.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—The first international contest between German and American yachts in German waters will be held next August, when another series of races for the so-called Sonder type of boat, will be sailed at Kiel for a cup offered by the Emperor.

Arrangements for the races were perfected to-day by an interchange of cables between Rear Admiral Karandon of the Imperial Yacht Club, and Henry Howard, chairman of the German-American Race Committee of the Eastern Yacht Club, of this city. The races will begin on August 15, and this country will be represented by three yachts, which will be selected by the German-American Race Committee.

The interchange of cables to-day settled a friendly controversy which has been in progress for the past few months between the officials of the two clubs as to the date of the races. The Germans desired the Americans to visit that country during Kiel week in June. The Americans on the other hand felt that it was too much to ask yachtsmen of this country to place their boats in commission in April for trial races during the first week in May in order to have the best three yachts reach Germany by the middle of June. The Germans waived the date and the rest follows.

Last summer at Marblehead the American yacht Vim won the Roosevelt cup. It is expected that the trial races for the American boats will be held at Marblehead in June.

MRS. ELIZABETH A. LLOYD DIES AT ADVANCED AGE.

Member of Walnut-Street Methodist Church and Active Charity Worker —Funeral Not Announced.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Lloyd, wife of William A. Lloyd, died of the infirmities of old age at 8 o'clock Tuesday night at her home, 927 Second street, after an illness extending over a period of several months. Mrs. Lloyd has been in failing health for some time. Several weeks ago her condition became so serious that she was forced to take to her bed. She gradually grew worse until her life ebbed away Tuesday night.

Mrs. Lloyd was eighty-three years of age and was a well-known resident of this city. She was born in Cincinnati and was the daughter of John D. Dailey. When a child she removed to Louisville with her parents and since has resided continuously in this city. Mrs. Lloyd was a lifelong member of the Walnut-street Methodist church an an active charity worker, though all her work was done unostentatiously. She is survived by two sisters, Mrs. W. H. Slapding, of Kansas, and Mrs. J. E. Bryan, of Louisville, and three grandchildren, William A. Johnson, Frank E. Johnson and Mrs. E. S. Davidson. The body has been taken to the home of Mrs. Davidson, 1642 Frankfort avenue, where the funeral services will be held. The funeral arrangements will not be made until the arrival in this city of Frank E. Johnson, who had been called to Houston, Miss., on a busines trip. He is expected to reach Louisville this morning.

LOUISVILLE JOCKEY CLUB CONTRIBUTES HANDSOMELY.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—Jouett Shouse, secretary of the Kentucky Breeders' Bureau, which is engaged in placing thoroughbred stallions in various parts of the State where they are needed for the improvement of the horse stock of farmers, received this morning a check for $900 from the New Louisville Jockey Club, to be used for the purpose of the bureau.

This is the largest donation which the bureau has yet received and the first one it had yet received from a racing association. The liberal gift was very timely, as the bureau needs money badly with which to supply the applications for stallions, which have been received faster than they can be filled.

It was also especially gratifying from the fact that it may induce other racing associations in the State to follow the example. It is pleasing also to the members of the bureau to realize that the foremost racing organization of the State is anxious to aid in the public spirited effort to improve the general horse stock of Kentucky.

MRS. ELIZABETH GERNERT DIES OF HEART FAILURE.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gernert, aged seventy-three years, died of an attack of heart failure at her home, 922 East Green stret, shortly after 7 o'clock yesterday morning. She had been in failing health for some time, but her condition was not supposed to be critical.

Mrs. Gernert was a native of Germany, but came to this country when she was eighteen years of age. She was a member of St. Paul's Evangelical church and was known and beloved by all who came within the sphere of her influence. She had been in the dry goods busines on Green street for many years. Her children tried to persuade her to retire from business, but on account her attachment to the store and her friends she would not give them up.

Mrs. Gernert was the widow of Fred Gernert, who died in 1880. She is survived by the following children: Fred Gernert and John W. Gernert, of the Gernert Lumber Company; Mrs. Charles Springer, of this city, and T. C. Gernert, of Los Angeles, Cal. The arrangements for the funeral have not been completed.

AILMENTS CAUSE DEATH OF MRS. JUSTINA PIAZZA.

Mrs. Justina Piazza, wife of Julius Piazza, Sr., a contracting stone mason, died of a complication of diseases at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at her home, 1514 Logan street. She had been ill for two months. Mrs. Piazzo was born in Germany, but came to Louisville about forty years ago and had resided here continuously since then. Besides her husband she is survived by eight children, four sons and four daughters. They are John Piazza, Julius Piazzo, Jr., William Piazza, Joseph Piazza, Miss Mary Piazza, Miss Elizabeth Piazza, Miss Bertha Piazza and Mrs. Frank Dacher. The funeral services will be held at the residence at 9 o'clock Saturday morning, with interment in St. Michael's cemetery.



ON TOP
for high-grade quality you will find our Diamond Wall Plaster. It can be used in the coldest weather if kept from freezing two hours after it has been applied.
KY. WALL PLASTER CO. (Inc.)
Louisville, Ky. Both 'phones 2267. Also operating Hoosier Wall Plaster Plant, Jeffersonville, Ind. Phone 555.

THE
Waverley Hotel
AMERICAN PLAN.
Walnut St., bet. Sixth and Sevent
$2.00 PER DAY.
Rooms with private bath attached
Special rates by the week or month

WHEN YOU COME TO LOUISVILLE
You want to be comfortable — a nice room, with the best things to eat, at reasonable rates. That's what you get at
RUFER'S Hotel and Restaurant,
Fifth St., Near Main.

A five-cent cut of
ON THE SQUARE
plug tobacco will satisfy your taste for tobacco more than any other kind.

THE MOST REFRESHING DRINK IN THE WORLD!
Coca-Cola
At all Saloons, Groceries, Cafes and Stands. 5c. a Bottle.
Coca Cola Bottling Works, Louisville, Ky. (Incorporated.)

BONDED FACTORIES

ON LARGE SCALE SUGGESTED BY SECRETARY SHAW.

He Springs New Idea In Address Before New Hampshire Board of Trade.

Concord, N. H., Jan. 30.—Secretary Shaw spoke before the New Hampshire Board of Trade here this evening on the subject "A Foreign Market for American Labor." During the course of his address Secretary Shaw developed an idea of bonded factories on a large scale. He said:

Merchandise can now be produced from imported material in bonded factories. It seems to be safe and wise to carry the logic of this provision one step further and have bonded or free ports.

Without attempting a lengthy elaboration, I content myself with throwing out suggestions. Suppose, instead of a bonded factory, we bond a well-defined section of land, containing, if you please, several thousand acres. Within this bonded territory all kinds of factories could be entered without payment of duty. This port should, of course, contain no dwellings. I would allow free coal and every other element of manufacture, except labor, to be entered free.

In other words, this free port should be a great consumer of American labor, the product of which, under the most encouraging conditions, should be for export, and for export only. If it was removed from the port for the purpose of domestic consumption it would pay the same duty as if imported from abroad.

I do not see wherein the American people could be harmed by such a policy, and it would result in furnishing employment to those who choose to live beneath our flag, consume our products and work at the American scale of wages.

All New England would be benefited by such a port somewhere on the North Atlantic coast. A similar port should be established in the vicinity of Norfolk and another on the gulf. It will take time to develop the thought, but it is in absolute harmony with the present bonded warehouse, bonded factory and drawback policy, and we have the example in the free ports of Germany.

LOST "CHILD" CAUSE OF WOMAN'S DIRE DISTRESS.

Brown was sitting on a Second-street car behind two fashionably dressed women.

"Millie, I tell you it is just simply awful! I cried for one whole morning," said the one with the brown muff. "The little dear went downtown with me and got lost on Fourth avenue. I telephoned to the police and went into all the department stores hunting her, but all in vain. I was distressed to death, and thought of all the mean things I had said to the little darling. Only the day before I had bought a new ribbon to go around her precious little neck. I finally gave up the search and on my return home imagine my joy when the first thing I saw was Fannie wagging her precious little tail. There never was a dog like her."

"College street," called the conductor. Brown got off.

NO MORE RAIDS.

Peace Now Prevails In Dark Tobacco District.

INDEPENDENTS THREATEN RETALIATORY MEASURES.

FACTIONS AGREE TO LET EACH OTHER ALONE.

FARMERS WILL SLEEP EASIER.

Paducah, Ky., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—Members of the Dark Tobacco Growers' Association and independent tobacco growers have effected a compromise, and all is peace and harmony in Lyon and Caldwell counties. Every resident in these counties may now go to bed with no fear of molestation from "night riders."

Final adjustment was effected yesterday at Kuttawa. The Dark Tobacco Growers' delegates agreed to see that no more lawlessness is perpetrated, that independent dealers are unmolested, and further, that the writing of anonymous letters threatening destruction of property if the receiver does not join the Dark Growers' forces, shall cease. Independent and association men settled on this same basis in Caldwell county some two weeks ago, but Lyon county seemed to have been the hotbed of the trouble, and after several futile attempts a conference was held between representatives of both factions.

"We simply informed the Dark Growers that if any further lawlessness developed, we would resort to the same method, and for every Independent barn burned we would burn ten Association barns." A well-known Kuttawa tobacco man stated this had the desired effect.

"They realized we could play the game as well as they, and an agreement was easily reached yesterday. We have been doing business in our town for four firms. They are E. J. O'Brien & Co., Paducah; Smith & Anderson, Clarksville; A. B. Jarvis, Henderson; and the Association. The Dark Tobacco Growers' Association has tobacco barns in Kuttawa, and the other two [fi]rms will load at the railroad."

[A]LONE IN ROOM WHEN SHOT.

[Yo]ung Farmer Dies of Injury Before Making Statement.

[V]ersailles, Ky., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—[Fra]nk Berryman, Jr., aged thirty, and unmarried, a farmer of this county, died to-day from a pistol shot wound. He was alone in a room at the home of a relative near Troy Monday night when the report of a pistol was heard. Mr. Berryman was found lying on the floor unconscious, a revolver at his side. A bullet had entered his stomach and pierced his bowels. He died before making any statement as to how he received the wound.

Mr. Berryman was a brother of John H. Berryman, of this city. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning.

[T]O RECEIVE TOBACCO.

Shelbyville Will Have Rehandling Plants Soon.

Shelbyville, Ky., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—The Executive Committee of the Shelby County Board of Control of the Burley Tobacco Growers' Association, Branch of the American Society of Equity, completed arrangements this afternoon to begin receiving tobacco signed in their pool on Tuesday, February 5. Contracts have been entered into the committee with owners of rehandling houses in nearly every precinct in the county to receive and rehandle the crop. Work has also begun pooling the 1907 crop, and it is expected that fully 90 per cent. will be signed before a plant is set out.

ELECTRIC CURRENT KILLS.

Engineer of Power House Receives Heavy Voltage.

Somerset, Ky., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—Joe Smith, fireman at the power house of the Somerset Water, Light and Traction Company, was instantly killed this morning while on duty by a heavy voltage of electricity. He was pulling the plug which connects the current with the street lights when the current passed through his body, killing him instantly. He is a son of Berry Smith, one of the best-known citizens of Somerset.

Renounces Husband's Will.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—Mrs. Gillie A. Wilson to-day renounced the will of her husband, D. B. Wilson, and will take her share under the law's provisions. Under the will Mrs. Wilson was cut off and the estate left to the testators, two daughters, it being claimed the widow was incapable of handling the property. The estate consists of real estate, cash and life insurance policy, and is valued at about [illegible],000.

Burns Cause Death.

Owensboro, Ky., Jan. 30.—Mrs. Harriet Weldon, aged seventy-eight, died at her home at Curdsville, in this county, as the result of burns received on Sunday by her clothing catching fire from a grate near which she was standing. She was highly esteemed and had a large circle of relatives in this county. She gave the ground on which the Curdsville Baptist church is built.

Ill Only Two Days.

Lancaster, Ky., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—Mrs. Hannah Berkle, of Bryantsville, died at her home in Garrard county after an illness of only two days of heart trouble. Besides a husband she leaves a ten-year-old daughter and two sisters. Mrs. Berkle was the daughter-in-law of the late Hon. William Berkle, who represented Garrard in the State Legislature.

New Y. M. C. A. Secretary.

Bowling Green, Ky., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—L. J. Karter, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Henderson, has accepted a call from the board of directors of the local association. Mr. Karter held the position of general secretary here several years prior to being called to Henderson. He will arrive and take charge of the work February 15.

Appoints Special Judge.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—Gov. Beckham to-day appointed Attorney James M. Gilbert, of Barbourville, special Judge of the Clay Circuit Court. Judge Gilbert is to preside in the trial at Manchester in the case of Abe Kirchbaum against Joseph Lewis, in which case the regular Judge is disqualified from sitting.

Self-Inflicted Wounds Fatal.

Nicholasville, Ky., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—Frank Berryman, a young farmer, died to-day at the home of his cousin, George Montgomery, near Troy, from pistol wounds inflicted by himself Monday. No cause for the suicide is assigned.

CLASS OF 1903 REUNION HELD BY YOUNG LAWYERS.

The 1903 Class of the Law Department of the University of Louisville held its annual reunion and dinner at the Galt House last night. The evening was spent in the dissemination of good cheer and indulgence in reminiscences. Sam Green, president of the class, presided at the dinner. The others present were William Pirtle, secretary; Stanley Wolf, treasurer; Walter Kohn, Edward G. Hill, Roy Bond, LeRoy Curtis, Otto Arnold, Samuel Myers, J. C. Kopp, Cleves Kinkead and J. T. O'Neal, Jr.

BAILEY WAS PECULIAR ABOUT HIS CLOTHES.

Had One Hook For His Coat, Another For His Vest and a Third For His Trousers.

New York, Jan. 30.—Testimony was taken in Yonkers to-day in the contest of the will of James A. Bailey, the circus man. Several physicians testified Mr. Bailey suffered from locomotor ataxia, but that his mind was sound. Ross Sarrar, a negro, of Bridgeport, Conn., who was porter in Mr. Bailey's private car in 1894, testified that he bought antipyrine and phenacetine for his employer in five-grain capsules, six at a time. Mr. Bailey would take one capsule at a time. He would use them only when suffering from nervousness. Sometimes he would take as few as two in a month. Sarrar said that Mr. Bailey was very peculiar about his clothes. The witness said that the famous circus man had one hook for his coat, a second for his vest and a third for his trousers. If he discovered that any of the three garments had been hung on the wrong hook he would not wear the suit that day. If his breakfast was not ready exactly on time he would not wait for it. Mr. Bailey always slept well at night.

William W. Cole, one of Mr. Bailey's associates in the circus business, said he knew Mr. Bailey for thirty-five years and had never known a man of stronger mentality.

DRYING DOLL'S WASHING, CHILD IS BADLY BURNED.

Fire Communicated To Three-Year-Old Girl's Own Clothing—Injuries May Cause Death.

Frances McGrath, three years of age and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank McGrath, of 1035 Seventh street, was perhaps fatally burned yesterday morning while drying some doll clothes before a grate fire. Dr. F. E. McCann, the attending physician, stated last night that the child's condition was very serious, but that she had a chance for recovery.

The child's clothing was ignited by burning doll's clothing which was being dried before a grate fire. The little girl had removed the screen in front of the burning grate and the doll dress which she was drying soon caught fire. The blaze set fire to the child's own clothing in an instant, and before either her mother or father could reach her she was burned from head to foot. A physician was called immediately. The fire from the child's clothing in some way spread to lace curtains in the room and an alarm of fire was turned in.

At the time of the accident no one save the little girl was in the room and her screams were at first mistaken for childish glee. Mr. and Mrs. McGrath reached the child at about the same time, but not until practically all the clothing had been burned from her body.

JOHN J. RYAN SUCCUMBS TO ATTACK OF PNEUMONIA.

Became Ill of Grip, Which Affected Lungs, Causing Death—Southern Employe Fourteen Years.

John J. Ryan, aged fifty-eight years, long a resident of Parkland, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 2943 Bismarck avenue, after an illness of two months. He is survived by a wife, two daughters, Miss Anna B. Ryan and Miss Mamie Ryan; two sons, Joseph and John Ryan; two sisters, Mrs. John Furey and Mrs. Jacob Eiser, and a brother, Thomas Ryan, all of whom live in this city. For fourteen years Mr. Ryan had been an employe of the Southern railway, and was employed by that company when he was taken ill of the grip on November 29. After that time his condition grew gradually worse and developed into pneumonia. Funeral services will be held to-morrow morning at the family residence at 8:30 o'clock and at the Holy Cross church at 9 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Louis cemetery.

HOPE FOR SOLUTION OF JAPANESE QUESTION.

Washington, Jan. 30.—After two hours' conference at the White House to-night regarding the Japanese question on the Pacific Coast the California delegation in Congress authorized the following statement:

The California delegation had a very full and harmonious discussion with the President, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Navy on the serious questions relating to the Japanese on the Pacific coast. The character of the discussion leads us to feel confident that a solution will be reached satisfactory to all concerned.

The result of the meeting is that the delegation has to-night telegraphed to the president of the San Francisco Board of Education and the superintendent of schools to come to Washington at once for a conference with the President and the Secretary of State.

FRANK TUCKER CONFINED AT HOME BY GANGRENE.

Frank M. Tucker, superintendent of inspectors of the Louisville Railway Company, has been ill at his home, 2640 Grand avenue, for the past three months, gangrene having affected his right foot. At present his condition is much better than it has been for some weeks and his physician, Dr. John H. Buschemeyer, last night expressed the belief that Mr. Tucker would recover within a comparatively short time. Dr. Buschemeyer said last night that at present only the large toe of the right foot was diseased and that the disease showed no signs of spreading. Mr. Tucker is one of the oldest employes of the Louisville Railway Company, is the oldest inspector in the service of the company and is superintendent of the inspectors of the line. He is sixty-six years of age.

ANNOUNCES CHARGES ON COAL RE-CONSIGNMENTS.

Louisville coal dealers received yesterday a circular letter from the Illinois Central Railroad Company advising them that after February 1 a charge of $2 a car will be made on all soft coal re-consigned in cars. The letter follows:

"Louisville, Ky., Jan. 27.—Gentlemen: According to the ruling of the traffic manager at Chicago, on and after February 1 all re-consigning orders on soft coal received at Louisville will be accompanied with a remittance of $2 per ton car, as authorized by Coal Tariff No. 1,023, cancelling Coal Tariff No. 754, Interstate Commerce Ruling No. E 754 L.

"E. S. KEMP, Local Freight Agent."

Pardoned By President.

New York, Jan. 30.—Acting upon a pardon signed by President Roosevelt, United States Marshal Henkel to-day ordered the release from Blackwell's Island of Captain G. B. Boynton, sentenced to serve six months' imprisonment for complicity in a plan to counterfeit the silver dollars of Venezuela. Captain Boynton has served about three months of his sentence. The sentence was imposed upon the captain's plea of guilty, and after he had voluntarily returned from the West Indies to so plead.

Engravers' Union Banquet.

The local Engravers' Union held its annual banquet at the Galt House last night. About thirty members of the union were present at the function. The dinner was presided over by H. Gross as toastmaster.

WELL WITHIN BOUNDS.

RIVER FALLS SO THAT GATES IN CANAL ARE OPENED.

Traffic and Business Resumed and Situation Assumes Normal Aspect Again.

The continuous and rapid recession of the river during the last few days has brought the water well within its banks, the stage at which the gates of the canal are opened for the passage of steamboats having been reached at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. At 8 o'clock the gauge in the canal registered thirteen feet and inside an hour the water had receded three-tenths of a foot. During the day the river continued to fall rapidly and at 6 o'clock last evening the dial of the gauge pointed one-tenth of a foot below the ten-foot mark.

The locks were opened for traffic at noon yesterday, but as yet none of the steamboats passed through the canal, the pilots preferring to keep to the river, as they are able to go over the falls which have not yet fallen to such an extent that they are dangerous. Before the gates of the canal could be opened the Government officials had to "get busy" cleaning them of mud. As the river fell it left behind it a thick deposit of mud and clay frozen and caked tightly and clinging tenaciously to the gates. Yesterday the Government officials directed streams of water on the gates and washed away the mud.

Everything along the river front is in normal condition again. Business and water traffic has been resumed, and the residents of these parts are working to obliterate traces of the flood, cleaning up their premises and moving back to their homes. Lack of provisions is causing much suffering, but the recession of the river has put the residents in perceptibly brighter spirits.

Tuesday night John Kammer, living at 1311 Van Buren street, was the victim of an accident that almost cost him his life. While in search of his skiff, which had broken from its fastenings, he slipped in the frozen mud and, twisting his right leg, sustained a fracture of the leg. He dragged himself along until he was overcome by the pain and fainted. Several hours later he was found by several fishermen, who recognized him and had him removed to his home, where he received medical attention. He was very ill as the result of exposure.

WIRE-BOUND BOX COMPANY AS NEW LOCAL INDUSTRY.

An addition to Louisville's rapidly growing list of industries will be the Louisville Wire-bound Box Company, which will be incorporated with a capital of $50,000 within a few days. The officers and incorporators are R. S. Witherspoon, president, and W. H. Weymuss, secretary and treasurer. The plant of the company will be located at 1425 High avenue, in the old warehouse formerly used by the Gathright Flour Company. The building contains 17,000 square feet of floor space and every available bit of it will be used by the new company. The work of installing the machinery of the new plant will be pushed rapidly, it is said, and manufacturing operations will be begun before March 1.

The Mercantile Committee of the Commercial Club was active in assisting the promoters to form the new company, which will give employment to many men.

KENTUCKY HARDWARE MEN ASSEMBLE HERE NEXT WEEK.

The seventh annual convention of the Kentucky Retail Hardware and Stove Dealers' Association will be held at the Galt House on Tuesday and Wednesday, February 5 and 6. It is expected that about 200 delegates and their wives will be in attendance at the session. One of the features of the convention will be the annual banquet of the association which will be held at the hotel on the night of February 6.

Members of the hardware and stove trade from all over Kentucky will come to Louisville for the convention and the hotels of the city already are experiencing a lively demand for accommodations. The committee in charge of the arrangements is arranging for a theater party to be given on one of the nights of the convention.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

STAGE OF THE RIVERS.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 30.

Stations.	Flood stage.	Height in ft.	Ch'ge 24 hrs.	R'fall 24 hrs.
Louisville	28	13.1	−7.6	...
Frankfort	31	7.1	−0.2	...
Evansville	35	43.5	−1.3	...
Paducah	40	45.3	−0.3	...
Nashville	40	11.8	−1.1	.01
Chattanooga	33	5.2	−0.1	.04
Cairo	45	49.6	−0.4	T.
St. Louis	30	17.0	−1.2	...
Memphis	33	38.3	+1.0	.01
Helena	42	46.9	+0.7	...
Vicksburg	45	46.6	+0.2	.14
Shreveport	29	10.1	−0.2	T.
New Orleans	16	18.1	+0.1	...
Little Rock	23	16.3	−0.6	.01
Kansas City	21	4.1	+0.3	T.
Davenport	15	4.8	−0.4	T.

+Increase. —Decrease. T—Trace.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended January 30 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
Abilene	38	.00	Marquette	6	T
Amarillo	50	T	Memphis	46	.01
Atlanta	44	.42	Modena	42	.36
Bismarck	2	.00	Montgomery	52	.70
Cairo	42	.00	Nashville	48	.01
Cincinnati	32	.00	New Orleans	78	.34
Charlotte	48	.00	New York	34	.21
Chattanooga	44	.06	North Platte	20	.00
Chicago	26	.04	Oklahoma	26	T
Cor's Christi	68	T	Omaha	14	.00
Davenport	22	T	Palestine	64	.02
Dodge City	22	.00	Pittsburg	28	T
El Paso	72	.02	San Antonio	66	T
Fort Smith	44	.02	Shreveport	54	.12
Galveston	70	.00	St. Louis	32	.00
Indianapolis	32	.00	St. Paul	4	.00
Jacksonville	68	.00	Vicksburg	58	.08
Kansas City	22	.01	Washington	40	.00
Little Rock	42	.06	Yello'ne Park	34	.03

T—Trace rainfall.

Unsettled weather, with probably rain or snow, and no decided change in temperature, with a tendency to warmer.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, Jan. 30, 1907.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.36	30.42
Temperature	29	32
Dewpoint	25	24
Relative humidity	79	70
Wind velocity	9	10
State of weather	Pt.cl'y	Clear

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, Jan. 30, 1907.

Maximum temperature	38
Minimum temperature	28
Mean temperature	33
Normal temperature	38
Departure for day	−5
Departure for month	+207
Departure since March 1	+352
Prevailing winds	N
Mean barometer	30.39
Mean relative humidity	74
Character of day	Cloudy
Total precipitation	.00
Normal precipitation	.14
Departure for day	−.14
Departure for month	+7.82
Departure since March 1	+8.41

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE.

City of Cincinnati, from and to Cincinnati.

BOAT LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Louisville, Capt. Brennan, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was falling last evening, with 12 feet in the canal, 9 feet 8 inches on the falls, and 35 feet 8 inches at the foot of the locks. Business improving. The weather clear and moderating.

DRIFTWOOD.

The locks were opened yesterday.... The peerless and popular sidewheel City of Louisville will leave for Cincinnati at 5 o'clock this evening....The great City of Cincinnati will leave for Cincinnati to-morrow evening at 5 o'clock——Don't be afraid of the ice. It is too late in the season for the river to freeze, and that coming will soon run out....The Falls City will leave for Kentucky river next Monday....Plenty of mud at the bank landings yet....The river continues to fall from here down....All the packets will soon be going again....Ice will not interfere with the big Cincinnati packets.... Work has been resumed at Howard's shipyard and at the marine ways at Madison....The Jeffersonville ferryboas are running regularly again....It looked like good times on the levee yesterday. The wharf was covered with teams coming and going....The Tell City goes to Evansville Thursday and the Tarascon goes Monday. This will be good news to passengers and shippers between this city and Evansville....A Washington special to the Evansville Journal says: "The disastrous results accompanying the floods in the Ohio valley have caused genuine concern here in Washington. It is recognized that the cutting of the forests has had much to do with the annual recurrence of these floods, and a careful study of conditions is being made in the hope that some means may be found to prevent them. To this end, it is probable that the principal engineers in the country may be asked to submit ideas." On the levee: Sloofoot Lew sings:

De ole Ohio's either high
Or full ob dus' an' nearly dry;
An' w'en it gits ter actin' nice,
It goes an' gits chockfull ob ice....

The Hiawatha flood excursions for the benefit of the flood sufferers realized $1,500....Ice may be passing here to-morrow from above....Heavy towboats recently left Pittsburg in heavy ice....A Jefferson City, Mo., special says: "The House this afternoon, in a resolution, severely censured Chairman Burton, of the Congressional Rivers and Harbors Committee, on the ground that he virtually ignored the Mississippi river in recommending appropriations for harbors in Burton's district. The resolution declared: 'The Rivers and Harbors Bill, as prepared by Chairman Burton, is a distribution of money unfair to the 4,000,000 people of Missouri,' and provided that a copy be telegraphed to Chairman Burton." ....The Allegheny and Ohio are full of ice....New York is full of "Thaws" from Pittsburg that ought to be in the Ohio. ....The Joe B. Williams will leave for New Orleans with a tow to-day....An old scrapbook has the following clipping: "The will of the late James Rees, father of Capt. James H. Rees, of Memphis, was filed for probate in Pittsburg last Saturday. He divided his large estate among his wife and children, with the exception of $1,000, which he gave to his bookkeeper, James McAfee; $500 to his pattern-maker, James McBride, and the foundry business, of which he made a trust to be under the supervision of Thomas Rees. The estate is estimated at $1,500,000. Among the boats he built were the finest and fastest and most successful of their day, and altogether 507 have been built under contract by him for himself and others. His sternwheelers brought him orders from Russia, and to-day that class of steamboats are common sights on the Volga, Dnieper and other Russian rivers. During the Civil War Mr. Rees voluntarily furnished the Government with several gunboats and troop transports. At the close of the rebellion several of his old friends who had fought on the other side came to Pittsburg penniless, and he built each of them a boat on credit for the Red River and New Orleans trade. By this means they regained their credit at home, and their appreciation of the man's kindness can only be realized by their correspondence on file. He was well known throughout the whole South." ....The ice in the upper Ohio will soon run out....The Sam Clarke arrived from Pittsburg with a tow of coal yesterday and went back....The J. M. Bowell sunk in upper Green river Tuesday near Mammoth Cave in fourteen feet of water.... Capt. Albert Boardman, of Henderson, died in a hospital at Evansville Tuesday of stomach trouble....The Helen M. Gould goes again to-morrow....The Lizzie Bay is running again....Rivermen think that ice will close the Ohio, but it is hardly probable. Too late in the season.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

Activity In Market Shown By Deeds Recorded In Courthouse.

J. P. Will Co., to Paul E. Will, 20x160 feet, south side of Garfield, 70 feet east of Thirtieth; 188x160 feet, north side of Griffith, 100 feet east of Twenty-ninth; 26x160 feet north side of Griffith, 314 feet east of Twenty-ninth; 9 acres on Taylor Boulevard ....$ 1, etc.

Columbia Trust Co. to Alfred M. Lawrence, lot 33 Homeview subdivision 190

Joseph S. Rush and wife to Charles A. Pfleiderer, 31x120 feet, west side of Twentieth, 427 feet south of Broadway.. val. con.

Boyce Watkins to Thomas H. Watkins, 39 10½-12 feet east side of Twelfth bet. Market and Jefferson; 25 feet south-east corner of Market and Twelfth .... 1, etc.

A. P. Ramser and wife to William F. Smith & Co., 30x160 feet, south side of Kentucky, 255 feet east of Brook .... 1, etc.

Olaf Anderson and wife to P. A. Taylor, lot 6, block 9 Kennedy's South Side addition.. val. con.

D. G. Thompson to Emma G. McBride, undivided ½ interest in 28 feet west side of Fifth, 447½ feet south of York.. 1

Samuel McBride and wife to D. G. Thompson, undivided ½ interest in 22½x195 feet, north side of Main, 97½ feet east of Seventeenth 1

Albert T. Schranz to Joseph W. Knapp, improvement on and leasehold interest in lot, 60 feet south side of Chestnut, 120 feet west of Fourteenth .... 500, etc.

Simon Bloom and wife to Edward M. Rieling, 53x204 feet, south side of Market, bet. Clay and Shelby .... val. con.

John S. H. Waters and wife to Fort Stanwyx Realty Co., 369 acres, 2 roods and 36 poles on Muddy Fork of Beargrass Creek .... 1, etc.

A. L. White and wife to John W. Conn, etc., 179 acres and 43 sq. poles on Aiken Road.. 6,000

Fidelity Trust Co. to George Warner, 30 feet north side of Oak, 75 feet east of Hancock. 526

M. T. Moran to Jesse B. Chresler, 2 acres, Jefferson county 1

Henry W. Eddleman to Mary M. Bessinger, 25 feet south side of Walnut, 139 feet east of Sixteenth 1

Otto K. Dietrich to A. C. Schupp, 32 feet north side of Hepburn, 168 feet west of Edward 1

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Jan. 30.—[Special.]—The biggest snow of the past five years is reported on the hills of the Allegheny and Monongahela Valleys. Rivermen say that a prolonged thaw would make nearly 35 feet of water in the harbor. A snowfall of eleven inches was reported from Warren and seven inches was reported from other places. The snow previous to the big floods of past years was less than now covers the hills of Western Pennsylvania. Maj. W. L. Sibert returned from Springdale to-day after investigating the work there. It is hoped to so prepare the river bank that it can withstand the high water and heavy ice which is likely to come in the breaking up in the spring. The work of reconstructing the dam will not be started until the low water season sets in this summer. Capt. J. M. Hammitt has an option on the Pringle boatyards at West Brownsville, where Andrew Axton constructed some of the best known boats of this section. Capt. Hammitt must give up his present boatyard — it occupies city property at Marietta, O. He may re-locate in Marietta. Three towboats of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company are being fixed up. The H. M. Hoxie has been rebuilt and was towed to Brown's Station to-day where a battery of seven boilers will be installed. The Alice Brown returned to the harbor after being rebuilt at the Elizabeth boatyards. The John A. Woods had a new shaft put in. There was 6.3 feet at Davis Island dam and 5.3 feet at No. 2, Ohio river, to-night, and the water was stationary.

Cincinnati, Jan. 30.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 23.9 feet and falling. The departures of packets were: Tacoma, for Portsmouth; Chilo, for Chilo, and City of Louisville, for Louisville. The steamer Tacoma arrived to-day. The Lizzie Bay leaves Thursday for Madison. The City of Cincinnati leaves Thursday for Louisville. The towboat Katherine Davis passed up to-day. The Raymond Horner passed up at noon. The Sam Clark, Crescent, Jewett and George W. Thomas passed with large fleets. Cloudy and warm.

Madison, Ind., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—River 25 feet; falling. Cloudy; cold.

Evansville, Jan. 30.—[Special.]—The towboat S. H. H. Clark, with a tow for the South tied up below here to-day with a cracked cylinder. She will wait for the arrival of the towboat Harry Brown to take her tow South. The Clark will go to New Albany, Ind., to be repaired. River 42.9; falling. Clear; warmer.

Cairo, Jan. 30.—River 49.5 feet. Cloudy; cool.

Memphis, Jan. 30.—[Special.]—River at p. m. 38.7, a rise of nine-tenths in twenty-four hours. Lucille Howland departed for Vicksburg. Lighthouse tender Oleander returned from Cairo.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Farm, 90 acres, four miles from city limits and just four squares from the electric car line station; $5,400 will buy it, $60 per acre; the adjoining land cannot be purchased for less than $100 per acre, and this land will sell for $100 per acre before the year closes. Without doubt this is the best bargain in Jefferson county; if you want a farm bargain see me at once; possession given now. W. H. PIPES, 343 Fifth st. **

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—SHOE STORE FOR MEN. Centrally located; latest improved fixtures; now on substantial paying basis; cheap rent; mailing list with sizes of over 8,000 customers; good trade, firmly established; good reason for selling; fine chance for a good city investment of about $10,000. Address S 159, this office. *

FOR SALE—Horse and mule sale. At auction, 10:30 a. m., Saturday, February 2, 1907. We have consignment of 70 head of horses, mules; wagons, buggies, single and double harness, consigned by different parties. Everything sold as represented. Private sales at all times, at 124 E. Market st. *

FOR SALE—Doctor's practice; $1,200 practice, 5-room house, barn, coal, wood, hen and buggy houses and 2-room office, all for $900; town of 400; opposition one who, if desired, will go partners. E. BRANSON, M. D., 12 S. Water st., Henderson, Ky.

FOR SALE—Two extra 1,400-lb. coach mares, 7 years old; one extra good driving horse, 5 years old; four good work mares; four extra good work horses; one good work mule; two good plug horses. Apply 625 W. Main, New Albany, Ind. *

FOR SALE—Dry goods, notions and grocery business; a large cash trade; will average $30 per day; stock will invoice about $1,500; this is a splendid corner stand here in the city. See W. H. PIPES, 343 Fifth st. **

FOR SALE—Horses. By order of J. F. Clark, of Daviess county, we will sell to the highest bidder 25 head of horses and mules at Stockyards Stable, 509 Johnston st., Monday morning, Feb. 4, 10 o'clock. *

FOR SALE—Cotton seed hulls, sacked and loose; also cotton seed meal. Write or wire for delivered prices. Car lots only. M. P. BATTLE & CO., 57-58 Porter bldg, Memphis, Tenn. *

FOR SALE—One safe, 4½ feet high, 3 feet wide; manufactured by the L. Baum Safe & Lock Co. Apply COLGAN GUM CO., 716 West Breckinridge st. *

FOR SALE—Wanted to buy, 2 carloads of horses and mules at once. JOHN WATSON, Stockyards Stable, 509 Johnston. *

FOR SALE—Candelabra, candlesticks and candles; largest assortment in the city. CHAS. A. ROGERS BOOK CO., 434 W. Jefferson. *

FOR SALE—Widower will sell cheap elegant upright piano; cash. Address C 156, this office. *

FOR SALE—Nearly new visible Standard typewriter; cheap. Address C 156, this office. *

FOR SALE—A1 wines and liquors. AUGUST HOLLENBACH, 248 Third st. *

FOR SALE—New spring dump wagons. 1610 Baxter. *

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—First-class second-hand typewriters of all makes for sale at the lowest prices. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main sts. *

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—By EDW. F. WEIGEL; Home phone 8129:
8-room new modern house, Long ave., Crescent Hill..................$35 00
10-room house, 1526 Coral ave., Clifton 30 00
4-room flat, 620 E. Breckinridge..... 11 00
Or will sell any of the above.

FOR RENT—
If looking for a home, see my large list of "For Rents."
BRUNER, Rent Agent, 355 Fifth. *

FOR RENT—Three cottages, 1232, $15; 620, Lee, $7; Taylor Boulevard, $7.50. REID & CO., 426 W. Jefferson. **

FOR RENT—New 5-room modern cottage, $13. Address J. L. PEASE, Jeffersonville, Ind. *

FOR RENT—HIGHLANDS, two-story frame. Apply 1319 Rosewood at once. *

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Modern apartment in southern part of city; furnished and in splendid order; for the winter or longer term. Telephone No. 7 St. James Court, Cumb. South 957.

FOR RENT—Front apartment in the exclusive "Belvoir," in Cherokee Park; 6 rooms, $62.50. Tel. 2287. **

FOR RENT—Modern 6-room flat; natural gas. Apply 741 Fifth st. *

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Rooms for young men, furnished or unfurnished, at 817 Fourth ave., just south of Broadway, the handsome home of the late Capt. W. F. Norton. The State Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association will have offices in this building, and have reserved a number of choice rooms, with all conveniences, especially suitable for young men. For further information telephone State Executive Committee Y. M. C. A., Third and Broadway, Cumberland phone Main 1401. *

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room for gentleman; all conveniences; good boarding-houses convenient. Apply at 1106 Second st. *

FOR RENT—First-class furnished room. 733 Third st.; phone 4621. *

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Room, second floor, unfurnished; large, attractive, with bay windows, closet, water. Also adjoining hall room, with natural gas; references required. 848 Sixth st. *

LOST.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

LOST—Gold locket and chain; with initials N. W., between Brook and Kentucky-st. School and Third and St. Catherine. Finder will please return to 1123 Third and receive reward. *

LOST—Lavender leather pocketbook at Coliseum rink Wednesday a. m. Finder may keep money if pocketbook is returned. Telephone South 899. *

LOST—Collie dog, 5 months old, solid yellow. Return 1215 Fourth ave. Reward. *

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—To buy squabs; will pay $2 per dozen. HARDY, Fifth and Oak. *

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Sell fruit trees; we want good men to sell fruit trees; by our plan salesmen make big profits; no trouble to sell our stock; terms very liberal; write to-day. SMITH BROS., Concord, Ga. *

WANTED—Five salesmen, $15 week; 3 traveling salesmen, $20 week; 3 young men, train service; coachmen, cooks. 227 W. Market st. **

WANTED—2 more salesmen. Good proposition with advancement. 707 W. Jefferson. *

WANTED—AGENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—State agents for the Twentieth Century grader; a one-man road grader, drawn by two to four horses; good proposition; give references. THE WHITE CITY GRADER CO., White City, Kan. *

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Reliable man in every town and county within 500 miles of Washington to take the agency for the sale of our high-class suburban building lots (sold on easy payments). References given and required. Write for full particulars to ROBERT E. HEATER, Manager, Colorado building, Washington, D. C. *

WANTED—5,000 PEOPLE. Dairymen, gardeners, men with wives, families, sharers, mechanics, foremen, clerks, male cooks, waiters, porters, drivers, etc. Applicants will record names, references, etc.; no charge for places. DR. MILLER, 226 Third st. *

WANTED—Three strictly first-class, nonunion, lead-pipe work plumbers; applicants must have at least 7 to 10 years' practical experience; $4 per day of 8 hours to right men; nonunion shop; business rushing. BROWNE & BORUM, Memphis, Tenn. *

WANTED—Machinists at once; permanent job in new department; 10 lathe men, 5 milling machine men, 4 tool makers, 2 grinders, 10 bench hands, first-class men only need apply; come and see us. MUNCIE AUTO PARTS CO., Muncie, Ind.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; few weeks completes; money earned while learning; tools given, diplomas granted; beautiful 1907 catalogue just out mailed free. Write nearest branch. Moler Barber College, St. Louis, Mo., or Cincinnati, O. *

WANTED—Men and boys, plumbing or bricklaying trade pays $5 to $8 per day; we teach you by practical instructions in 3 months; position guaranteed; free catalogue. Coyne Trade School, 4975 Easton ave., St. Louis, Mo. *

WANTED—Middle-age man who understands wholesale liquor business to take position of manager of branch house in the West. Fair salary and percentage of profits. Address A 144, this office. *

WANTED—Afternoon carriers. Two boys, about 14 years of age; strong and energetic, to carry in central part of city. Apply Room 6 Courier-Journal office bldg, 515 Fourth ave. *

WANTED—GO TO SEA! If you are between 17 and 25 years of age, or a mechanic under 35, call at the Recruiting Office in the Federal building, and investigate positions in the navy.

WANTED—Boy between the ages of 16 and 19 years to start at the bottom, as clerk, with every chance of promotion. Apply at the office of KENTUCKY WAGON MFG. CO. *

WANTED—Man with thorough knowledge of rectifying and compounding; one who is not afraid to work. Satisfactory salary to right man. Address L 160, this office. *

WANTED—By large Eastern tinplate and metal house a resident representative; only one familiar with the business. Address W 157, this office. *

WANTED—White man, about 25 years of age, steady, reliable, as porter at MILLER'S, northeast corner Brook and Burnett. **

WANTED—First-class marker. Apply, stating salary expected, at LOEB'S LAUNDRY, Memphis. *

WANTED—First-class machinists, molders and coremakers. HENRY VOGT MACHINE CO. *

WANTED—2 men to pass bills. Call 582 Fourth ave., second floor. *

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—1,000 NICE GIRLS. Citizens get the best cooks, nurses, maids, housekeepers, etc. They all come to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 226 Third st. Patrons take a hiring privilege and make their own contracts. *

WANTED—White girl for cooking and general housework; no washing or ironing; none but first-class one need apply. FRED J. HOFFMANN, Seventh and Walnut sts. *

WANTED—Nurse for baby about 6 months old. J. E. SLAUGHTER, 1412 Cherokee parkway. *

WANTED—First-class waist and skirt hands and helpers. Address P. O. box 356. *

WANTED — Housegirl and nurse; good wages. Apply 1623 Fourth st. **

WANTED—A good laundress. 1629 Third st. *

WANTED—3 chambermaids. Galt House. *

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

DO YOU FIND IT NECESSARY TO BORROW MONEY?
BETTER LOOK AROUND AND FIGURE. THERE IS A DIFFERENCE IN COST.

If the payments are small, the time will be long and the cost much greater. We make contracts to suit the borrower; will arrange for any size payment you are able to make. When dealing with us you will have the advantage of the lowest interest rate and a liberal discount if paid before due. Learn our rates and compare them with others before you borrow. We can save you money. Loans made on Furniture, Pianos, Salaries, etc.
FALLS CITY LOAN CO.,
Fourth and Jefferson. Entrance 407 Fourth ave.
Home phone 2916.

$5.00 TO $200.
WE LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., Without Removal.
LONGEST TIME——LOWEST RATES.
Easy Payments—Strictly Private.
AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
421 W. Jefferson st., second floor.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, AND SALARY.
LOWEST RATES.
EASIEST PAYMENTS.
502 FOURTH ST., OVER KIRBY'S 10c STORE.

"KENTUCKY" LOAN CO.—A good name and a good place to borrow money on Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, etc., at reasonable rates. We solicit your investigation first, and your patronage second. KY. LOAN CO., Room 1, 423 Fourth ave., n. e. corner Fourth and Green, over Jewelry Store. *

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE and others upon their own names, without security; cheapest rates; easiest payments; offices in 60 principal cities; save yourself money by getting our terms first. TOLMAN, Room 319 Equitable bldg.

BOARDING.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

BOARDING—Furnished room; excellent table; every convenience for gentleman. 1031 Second st. *

BOARDING—Handsome room for couple; private boarding house. 1329 Second. *

BOARDING—Furn. rooms, with board. Best of references. 1114 Second st. *

BOARDING—Nice room for 2. Also hall room for 1. 1057 Third ave. *

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From 210 Woodbine, a collie dog, sable and white, face scarred from recent burns; named Tammas; a suitable reward will be paid for his recovery. E. H. CARY. **

AUCTION SALES.

Final Auction Sale
TO-DAY, JANUARY 31,

At S. W. Corner of Second and Broadway, the home of the late Dr. Norvin Green.

Bedroom Suits, Brass Bed, Hair Mattresses, Book Case, Upright Piano, Chairs, etc. Everything on second floor that is to be sold.
TERMS CASH.

BURTON-WHAYNE CO., Auctioneers. FIDELITY TRUST CO., Admr. Dr. Norvin Green Estate.

"EVERYTHING IN **CONCRETE**"

High-class Concrete Block and Brick structures. Stevens' Cast Stone equal to best natural stone. Re-enforced and Monolithic Construction. Finest grade of pavement, steps and porch work.

Central Concrete Construction Company,
Phones E 72-A and 5428. 1611 Underhill and Hamilton Ave.

FOR SALE

A beautiful 6-room frame dwelling in the Highlands and near the Park. Large lot $5,500

Shelby st., a 2-story frame of 7 rooms; newly painted and papered; owner anxious to sell..........$2,500

Chestnut st., a 5-room brick cottage, gas, bath, both gases; hot and cold water; lot 30x161.......Price Reasonable

Arthur E. Mueller & Co.
347 FIFTH ST.

WANTED REAL ESTATE

WE WANT YOU

to place your property in our hands for sale. Real Estate will be very active this spring and we want to make up our lists now before the rush begins.

Even during this dull season we are having inquiries daily from prospective purchasers (in spite of the bad weather), and if we had a description of YOUR property, perhaps it would exactly suit one of them.

Won't you tell us if you are considering the sale of your property? Let us discuss the matter with you anyway, and even if you do not place your property in our hands, we would appreciate the opportunity of talking with you about it.

OSCAR WILDER & CO. REAL ESTATE 409 W. MARKET ST.

$516 Rents
$3,500 Cost

5 first-class cottages, on made street and alley. Better than 12 per cent. net, isn't it? And safe, too! You can learn all about it of

Arthur Kaye & Co.
Real Estate Dealers and Auctioneers
448 W. Jefferson.

Courier-Journal Telephones.

Cumb.		Home
Main 276	Counting Room	121
	Advertising Dept.	240
	Circulation, City	276
	Circulation, Foreign	1340
	Subscriptions	
	City Editor	
	Managing Editor	
	Editor-in-Chief	
	Mailing Dept.	
	President's Office	
	Complaints	

Get Your Number, Then Ask For the Department Desired.

On Sundays, Holidays and After Midnight Call as Follows:
Main 4087x..........City Editor
Main 4087x......Sporting Editor
Main 4089x..........Circulation
Main 4086x......Counting Room
Main 4088x..........Mail Room

FOR RENT

Desirable Office Rooms.
Rooms Nos. 42 and 43 En Suite.
Room No. 44, Fifth Floor.
Room No. 57, Fifth Floor.
Immediate Possession.
For terms and particulars apply to
LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL COMPANY.

PLATING AND BRASS WORKS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

HAIGHT & CO., 544 Fifth, brass castings and nickel plating; chandeliers refinished; tableware silverplated. Try Mexoline. *

AMUSEMENTS.

HOPKINS Matinee and Night
HOPKINS' TRANS-OCEANICS.
FADETTES WOMAN'S ORCHESTRA; Herzog-Camaras Sisters; Norton and Nicholson; Lucy and Lucier; Sharp Bros.; Allan Shaw; Chas. Reinhart; Kinodrome.

THE NEW MASONIC — To-night, All Week 15, 25, 35, 50 and 75c. Music Comedy Vaudeville Pantomime — AROUND the CLOCK — 60—People—60 — MATINEES TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY. Best Seats....25c
Next Week—Yorke and Adams.

MATINEE To-day Every Day AVENUE
Prices 10, 15 and 25c. To-night 15, 25 and 50c
A WOMAN OF FIRE — Sensational and Picturesque. See the Wonderful Submarine Boats.
Next Week—While Frisco Burns.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLE.

STRS. CITY OF CINCINNATI AND CITY OF LOUISVILLE

For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday at 9 a. m., from foot of Third. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

LOUISVILLE AND EVANSVILLE PACKET CO.
Navigation Resumed

For Owensboro, Evansville and lower Ohio,

STEAMER TELL CITY

Thursday, January 31, 1907.
Freight received at wharfboat, foot of Fourth street.
Telephones 495—827.
C. V. WILLIAMS, G. F. and P. A.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets. City ticket office corner Main and Fourth streets. Both 'Phones 258.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. S, Sunday.
a Stops at Fourth street on signal.
x Stops at Baxter Avenue.

Union Station, Tenth and Broadway.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati	* 2:15am	a* 2:25am
Cincinnati	a* 8:50am	a* 9:20pm
Cincinnati	a* 1:50pm	a* 2:50pm
Cincinnati	x a* 5:50pm	xa*11:40am
Mobile and New Orleans	* 9:30pm	* 8:40am
Memphis and Hot Springs	* 9:30pm	* 8:40am
Atlanta, New Orleans and Memphis	* 2:45am	* 2:10am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 9:30am	*12:50pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:00am	* 7:00pm
Bowling Green Accommo.	† 5:00pm	†10:00am
Knoxville Express	* 8:00pm	* 8:00am
Knoxville Mail	* 8:10am	* 6:10pm
Frankfort and Lexington	xa † 7:40am	xa †12:05pm
Frankfort and Lexington	xa † 2:00pm	xa † 8:05pm
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:30pm	† 7:40am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 7:30am	† 5:45pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	† 5:00pm	†10:00am
LaGrange Interurban	xa † 7:40am	xa †12:05pm
LaGrange Interurban	xa † 2:00pm	xa † 6:00pm

Sunday Trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Frankfort and Lexington	xa 6:25pm	xa 10:23am
Bowling Green Accommo.	6:10pm	10:35am
Bardstown and Springfield	6:30pm	10:35am
Lebanon and Greensburg	6:30pm	10:00am
LaGrange Interurban	xa 6:25pm	xa 10:25am

From First and Water-Street Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	† 7:20am	† 7:45pm
Frankfort Accommodation	† 4:00pm	† 8:00am
Bloomfield Accommodation	* 5:30pm	* 6:05pm
Bloomfield Accommodation	† 8:00am	† 5:05pm
For Christiansburg	* 1:30pm	6:25pm

Anchorage, Pewee Valley and LaGrange.

Week-Day Trains. Leave.	Arrive.	Sunday Trains. Leave.	Arrive.
6:00 am	7:00 am	9:10 am	10:00 am
7:30 am	8:00 am	12:40 pm	1:40 pm
9:10 am	10:00 am	3:00 pm	4:00 pm
1:00 pm	1:40 pm	5:40 pm	6:30 pm
4:00 pm	5:25 pm	7:10 pm	8:30 pm
5:40 pm	7:45 pm	11:00 pm	9:40 pm
7:10 pm	8:30 pm		
11:00 pm	9:40 pm		

Shelbyville and Intermediate Stations.

Week-Day Trains. Leave.	Arrive.	Sunday Trains. Leave.	Arrive.
6:30 am	7:20 am	8:00 am	8:20 am
8:00 am	8:20 am	10:30 am	9:45 am
10:30 am	9:45 am	1:30 pm	11:05 am
1:30 pm	11:05 am	2:30 pm	1:50 pm
2:30 pm	1:50 pm	5:00 pm	5:05 pm
5:00 pm	5:05 pm	6:45 pm	6:25 pm
6:45 pm	6:25 pm	11:10 pm	10:05 pm
11:10 pm	10:05 pm		

SOUTHERN RAILWAY IN KENTUCKY (Inc.)—Seventh Street Station: City Ticket Office 234 Fourth avenue.

7:30 a. m. daily—Evansville Express—Evansville, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton and way stations.

10 a. m. daily—St. Louis Special—Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis.

5 p. m. daily—Evansville Limited—Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Evansville and way stations.

10:15 p. m. daily—St. Louis Limited—Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis.

Trains from St. Louis arrive 7:10 a. m. and 6:10 p. m. Trains from Evansville and local stations arrive 12:35 p. m., 6:10 p. m. and 10:58 p. m. daily.

TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Trains leave Fourth avenue crossing twenty minutes later.

6:30 a. m. daily—Local for Lexington and way stations.

7:50 a. m. daily—Florida Limited—Lexington, Danville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Florida.

4 p. m. daily—Lexington, Danville, Georgetown and way stations.

7:45 p. m.—Florida Special—Lawrenceburg, Danville, Chattanooga, Knoxville and Atlanta daily and through sleeper to Florida daily except Sunday.

Trains from Lexington and local stations arrive 9:40 a. m., 6:25 p. m. and 9 p. m. Trains from Danville arrive 9:40 a. m., 11:40 a. m. and 9 p. m. Trains from the Southeast arrive 9:40 a. m. and 9 p. m.

MONON ROUTE—Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway — (Station, Tenth and Broadway, Trains pass 14th and Main 14 minutes later):

No. 6, daily, 8:06 a. m. for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Returning arrive 6:57 p. m.

No. 6, daily, 8:06 a. m., for French Lick. Returning arrive 6:57 p. m.

No. 8, daily, except Sunday, 2:10 p. m., for French Lick and Bloomington. Returning arrive 10:30 a. m.

No. 4, daily, 8:21 p. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Returning ar. 6:59 a. m.

SUBURBAN LINES TIME TABLES—In effect July 1, 1906:

Pewee Valley Line ....To Beard, Ky.

From Fifth and Green—First car leaves 6 a. m. Every half hour thereafter until 7 p. m.; then on the hour.

Prospect Division—Cars for Prospect leave the terminal station at 5:30 a. m. and six minutes after the hour thereafter.

Jeffersontown Division—First car leaves East End barn for Jeffersontown at 5:20 a. m. Leaves terminal station at 6 and 7 a. m. and 15 minutes after each hour thereafter.

Salt River Division—First car leaves terminal station at 4:55 a. m. and fifty minutes after each hour thereafter.

Okolona Division—First car leaves terminal station for Okolona at 5:30 a. m. and 30 minutes after each hour thereafter.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Seventh St. Depot, Seventh and River. City ticket office, Fourth and Market. Effective Sunday, Dec. 2, 1906:

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:40pm	7:50am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	5:35pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:31am	4:50pm
Central City Accom.	4:30pm	10:00am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:31am	4:50pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	4:30pm	10:00am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:50pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	5:35pm
California points, through car Tuesdays	9:40pm	5:35pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

Judging from the Breathitt-county news, the Hargis side need not be Argus-eyed to see approaching trouble. Pistol practice is a pernicious pastime and may mang maim. Avoid all entangling alliances and get Wintersmith's for the grippe. At all drug stores.

Latter-Day Sweethearts

By

Mrs. Burton Harrison

to Commence in the

Courier-Journal

on

February 3d

A full synopsis of the first installment will appear at the beginning of the second installment on

February 10th

Do not miss this great love story of two men and two women you cannot help admire.

The Second Installment

will describe a notable mid-ocean banquet and a duel of wits. Pamela receives an ovation and an insult.—A kiss and a blow. —The woman with the veil.—An anonymous letter and its strange contents.—The breath of slander.—Clandonald is aroused to action.—A proposal and its unexpected reception.—A plea for help.—An invitation that meant much and why it was rejected.—A complication that will not straighten out.—Pamela at bay.—Land, Ho!—A change of heart that turns a party of friends into a dozen groups of enemies.—En route to London.

The Third Installment

will tell the further adventures of the ship party after their arrival in England.—A day with the white peacocks and the announcement of an engagement.—Lady Campdown plays important cards, but can find no one to return her lead.—Another proposal and a letter that broke a heart.—A stepmother's ruse.—Miss Bleecker accepts a bribe.—A momentous ride in the dark where two souls stand revealed.—John Glynn to the rescue!—The woman with the red lips and black heart.—Blackmail!—Pamela learns a secret and decides she is in no hurry to marry.—Miss Bleecker lays siege to a heart that fails to respond.—New dangers threaten.

In the Fourth Installment

surprising adventures follow hot on the heels of exciting episode.—Ruby accepts hush money, but wants revenge.—Clandonald arrives on the scene.—An adventuress plays one more card.—A cruise and why Helen Carstairs hated it.—"That cad, Danielson?"—What the walls of a buried city whispered to one girl and why the tidings turned her blood to water.—A father's shame.—A cry for help—"Murder!"—Clandonald saves the woman he loves.—The price of that salvation.—"Lord Clandonald is wounded!"—Two people walk once more among the white peacocks, and there they come to a wonderful understanding.—Herbert Winstanly has the last word.

Instruct Your Newsdealer to Deliver Regularly

The Sunday Courier-Journal



Lumber and Shingles

Clear Red Cedar Shingles......$4.25 per M.
1-inch Poplar Lath, 4 ft........$4.00 per M.
No. 1 Yellow Pine Lath, 1⅜ in. $4.50 per M
Common Y. Pine Flooring....$24 per M. ft
5-in. Economy Cypress Shingles. $2.40 per M
Clipper Cypress Shingles......$1.75 per M.

S. P. GRAHAM, 810 Magazine St., Louisville, Ky.

TO IMPORT JAPANESE INTO BOYLE COUNTY.

Movement On Foot By Residents Who Have Trouble Getting Labor of All Kinds.

Danville, Ky., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—A quiet movement is on foot to solve the labor problem in Boyle county. In recent years the labor question among farmers has become more and more alarming, until it is now exceedingly difficult to conduct a farm with any degree of satisfaction and profit. Other up-to-date communities have been importing Japanese labor and find it entirely satisfactory. A movement is now on foot to import from the fatherland 1,000 head of Japanese to Boyle county and colonize them in the knobs between Parkville and Junction City. They are said to be economical livers and willing workers. The Japanese laborers are also reasonable in their charges and faithful, and if the colony is brought here farming will receive an impetus in the community and the value of land be enhanced. The same character of labor, it is understood, will be secured to operate the various barytes mines which have been discovered in the county.

FOR PROTECTION

Jeffersonville Will Provide Against Future Floods.

MAYOR AND COMMERCIAL CLUB WORKING ON PLANS.

HARD FEELING OVER KILLING BURIAL ASSOCIATION BILL.

RELIEF COMMITTEE KICKING.

Plans are on foot from two sources in Jeffersonville to prevent overflows from the river in the future, one inspired by the Jeffersonville Commercial Club and the other by Mayor E. N. Flynn and the other members of the city administration. Each body is trying to reach the desired end first, and it is almost certain that between the two there will be no further trouble. A statement was made yesterday by Mayor Flynn that the city would never have water on its streets again from the Ohio river. While there are no definite plans in sight as yet they will be formulated later on.

Jeffersonville stands as a monument to flood protection during the recent high water, and is the only city from Pittsburg to Cairo where there was no actual damage, and is one of the few places that can assert its independence and say not one dollar is needed from any source on account of the flood. There is not a sufferer in the city who is not able to help himself, and even those who sustained slight damage are too few to mention. The Government levee that was built following the flood of 1884, when two-thirds of the city was under water, has proved itself equal to any inundation equal to and greater than during that year.

There is but one dangerous point, and by hard work this was made secure enough to hold back the water during a part of last week. This is the railroad fill west of the Indiana Reformatory, and the danger line there only extends for a few hundred feet. With the track raised to a level of the road east and west this would be secure. The point is simply a dip in the track, and it is conceded by all railroad men who have seen it that the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway would be materially benefited by reducing the small grade there.

A conference was held yesterday afternoon between Mayor Flynn, the Board of Public Works, V. W. Lyon, city civil engineer of Jeffersonville; several of the officials of Clarksville, and D. B. Johnson, chief engineer of the Louisville division of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, to consider the question of flood protection. While nothing definite was decided upon, there was an informal talk that will, it is believed, result in something later on. It is believed that the railroad will take steps at once to raise the fill and strengthen it as a matter of safety for the future in preventing the danger of having traffic stopped and property damaged. The cost would be trifling considering the amount involved in case of a flood.

During the fight that saved Jeffersonville the cost, outside of 1,000 bags of cement, which were not used and have been returned to the mill, was borne by the Pennsylvania lines, and the city of Jeffersonville was practically not out one cent in doing the work. The State, however, through W. H. Whittaker, furnished forty-two inmates of the Indiana Reformatory to assist in helping save the fill. The actual cost inside the city was trifling, and the force of men employed was not greatly increased from the usual number worked on the streets. Col. J. M. Marshall, of the Government Depot, furnished a steam fire engine and men to operate it to pump out the sewers. He also sent a supply of tarpaulins to the railroad fill at a time when they were badly needed. With the recent experience still fresh in mind, it is believed that Jeffersonville can be made waterproof at a very small cost against any flood that does not exceed 1884.

HIT BURIAL ASSOCIATIONS.

Killing of Bill In Legislature Results In Dissatisfaction.

A bill that was considered of great importance in Jeffersonville and New Albany has been killed by the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives of the Indian Legislature and those who know of its fate are up in arms, many asserting their personal rights have been taken away from them and that the Judiciary Committee as a body should be dealt with summarily. The measure was what was known as House Bill No. 154 and was introduced early in the session, its intention being to revive mutual burial associations.

For some reason the committee has been as silent as a graveyard on the fate of the bill and it is not yet known whether the measure was purposely lost or was pigeonholed where it could not be found. Several months ago Charles W. Miller, who was at the time Attorney General of Indiana, rendered an opinion that the mutual burial associations were illegal and instructions were given the Prosecuting Attorneys of the State to see they suspended operations. This they did for a time and at a date that was on the eve of an election.

The associations, it is maintained by those interested in them, both as policyholders and owners, are as legitimate in their business as the several fraternal insurance companies that have thousands of members in Indiana. For a small monthly assessment policies are issued guaranteeing the insured a funeral worth $100 in case of death. In many instances whole families belong to the associations and it is this class of people who believe their rights are being taken away from them.

TROUBLED BY IMPORTUNATES.

Flood Relief Committee For Utica Becomes Aggravated.

The Utica, Ind., flood relief committee that is distributing supplies under the direction of the Jeffersonville committee, A. A. Swartz, John C. Zulauf and James E. Taggert, who were appointed by Gov. J. Frank Hanly, is on the eve of striking, at least the individual members are feeling that way. The committee is composed of the Rev. J. H. Baldridge, Dr. Frank Johnson, E. I. Combs and Oscar Dix, all of whom have worked hard to assist the people who are entitled to relief and a great deal of good has been accomplished.

The deserving have given but little trouble and have accepted what was given them in nearly all cases without complaint. There is another class that has been giving the committee a nightmare. They are demanding a great deal more than it is believed belongs to them and some went so far as to ask for money, at the same time knowing it was not to be had. It is also asserted that some who are able to care for themselves are under the impression that the fund is in the form of a pool from which every inhabitant of the town is entitled to a share. One of the committee said yesterday that a man who had more than $1,000 in property insisted that he should be given a cheap bed blanket. The same member of the committee said that if there was a like condition of affairs in the future he hoped that all supplies would be given out directly by a committee from Jeffersonville.

ALLEGES BRUTAL TREATMENT.

Mrs. Millie Mitchell Files Suit For Divorce From Husband.

Mrs. Millie Mitchell filed suit through her attorneys, Henry F. Dilger and Joseph H. Warder, in the Clark Circuit Court at Jeffersonville yesterday against Sherman Mitchell for a divorce on the ground of cruel treatment. She recites a number of incidents of brutal treatment and accuses the defendant of doing everything else but killing her. In the complaint the following is recited:

"That the defendant has been guilty of cruel and inhuman treatment in this .... On the .... day of August, 1904, defendant struck plaintiff on the head with a flat iron with such force that her skull was fractured, and on the 20th day of August, 1906, defendant struck plaintiff with his fist and cut her with a razor, and on December 22, 1906, defendant struck plaintiff with an iron poker and drove her out of her home."

It is set forth that the plaintiff and defendant were married on May 23, 1895, and that they lived together until December 22, 1906, on which date a separation followed. The complaint does not so recite, but on the day of the separation Mitchell was given a long sentence in jail for assaulting his wife and he is still there. Besides wanting an absolute divorce the plaintiff demands judgment in the sum of $500 as alimony.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY

I. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

Interurban Cars Collide.

Through a mistake of some one on whom the responsibility has not yet been placed a bad accident on the Louisville approach to the Big Four bridge last evening was narrowly averted. The car that left Louisville at 5:10 o'clock and one that pulled out of Jeffersonville shortly after that time collided where the tracks of the Louisville and Southern Indiana Traction Company leave the bridge proper. The car bound for Indiana was densely packed and went by the tower, where an operator is supposed to control the movement of the cars by a block signal system, and reached the single track before the other car, which had come the length of the bridge, could clear on the double track.

The impact was so great that windows were broken out and glass was scattered about the car, but no one was hurt. There was considerable of a scare, however, and a shaking up. The car out of Louisville carried signals for a car that followed, but this was in danger at any time. There is considerable of a grade approaching the bridge and this fact probably prevented greater damage. The company will investigate the trouble and place the responsibility where it belongs in the next day or two.

Married In Jeffersonville.

George Frank Coates, of Highland Park, Ky., and Miss Fannie Vinson, of Sonora, Ky., were married in Jeffersonville yesterday by Magistrate Charles S. Ferguson. The groom is a railroad man and was born in Nelson county, Ky., on October 29, 1880. The bride was born in Hardin county, Ky., on January 27, 1886. The affidavit was made by William Masden, who accompanied them.

NOTES OF THE NEWS IN JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Relatives in this city have been notified of the death of Mrs. Rebecca Somerville, fifty-two years old, at her home in Scottsburg. She is survived by a family.

—The revival at Wall-street Methodist Episcopal church has begun to attract so much attention that merchants are advertising that their stores will be closed after 6:30 p. m., excepting on Saturdays.

—Four freight cars were derailed in the Big Four railway yard yesterday while a crew was making up a train, the cars having been allowed to stop on a siding before the clearing past was reached.

—The flood gate at the junction has been raised and the large amount of backwater that has accumulated to the north of it has been let out. Hundreds of tons of ice four inches thick has been left behind.

—With practically no ceremony, the bill introduced in the Legislature by Burdette C. Lutz, Representative from this county, making the use of indecent language, with intent to provoke, a misdemeanor, has been killed.

—Michael A. Wall, Deputy Sheriff, who with his family was compelled to flee from their residence on Ohio avenue for fear of the flood, and located at the courthouse, moved back to his old home yesterday afternoon.

—Thomas J. Brock and wife yesterday, in the office of George W. Stoner, Recorder of Clark county, conveyed to William J. Tull lots 11 and 12 and part of 10, block 6, Benson's addition to the City of Jeffersonville, for a consideration of $1,104.

—Mrs. Sarah C. Sample, one of the most widely known women in the city, who submitted to a dangerous surgical operation at the Deaconess Hospital some time ago, was in a condition to be removed to her home on Franklin Square yesterday.

—James Glasgow yesterday filed suit in the Clark Circuit Court against the M. A. Sweeney Shipyard and Foundry Company for $5,000 damages on account of personal injuries, it being alleged his foot was burned by molten metal while he was employed by the firm.

—Jeffersonville Lodge, No. 362, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, held a special meeting last night, initiated three new members, balloted on two and considered the question of celebrating the tenth anniversary of the founding of the lodge next Tuesday night.

—J. M. Robinson, Norton & Co., of Louisville, in the Clark Circuit Court yesterday filed suit against Delphia A. Eisman and others for the foreclosure of a mortgage given to secure the payment of a note of $750 that was originally executed in settlement of an account.

—Robert L. Robison and Miss Florence L. Munz, of Howard Park, were married last night by Prof. Frank E. Andrews. The groom is a wood machinist and will be thirty-two years old in April. The bride is a daughter of Charles Nunz and was twenty-one last September.

—The Rev. J. Barney Butler, former pastor of Morton Memorial church, will preach at that edifice to-night. He is living at Owensboro, Ky., and will be accompanied by his wife, to whom he was married since he left here, and who has met only a few of his old congregation.

—Lizzie Black, of this city, has been located after considerable trouble by Capt. Clegg and Sergt. Kendall, to inform her that a telephone message had been received from Cincinnati that her husband was dead. She came here some time ago, but her husband remained in Cincinnati.

—After being confined to his bed for a brief period by tuberculosis, Omar Kendall died at the home of his father, John Kendall, 524 Missouri avenue, yesterday morning. He was twenty-three years old and by occupation a barber. The body will be sent to Simpsonville, Ky., to-morrow for burial.

—Mrs. W. P. Field, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Ferguson, who was operated upon at the Deaconess Hospital one week ago yesterday and whose condition for three days was alarming, has been pronounced out of danger and will be removed to her home in two weeks if her condition continues to improve.

—Judge Harry C. Montgomery yesterday appointed David L. Prather as one of the appraisers for the Utica and Charlestown pike, for the purchase of which a petition is now pending before the Board of County Commissioners. Samuel Lentz was named as one of the appraisers for the Jeffersonville and Charlestown pike.

—Martin Linne, a painter who lives in New Albany, has threatened vengeance against the person who made an affidavit on which a license was issued Tuesday for his daughter, Ethel Linne, to marry William G. Morris. He says she is not of age. The affidavit was made in the name of Benjamin Schaffer, step-father of the groom.

—Sherman Moore, Vigo county, one to three years, on the charge of petit larceny; Peter White, Lake county, one to fourteen years, on a conviction to the charge of grand larceny, and William Irving, Gibson county, two to fourteen years, on the charge of burglary, were received at the Indiana Reformatory yesterday.

—Mrs. Minerva Bruner, a widow, whose home was one of those inundated at Utica by the flood, fell and sustained a badly fractured kneecap. She had relocated at her residence, and while hanging out clothing she had washed, slipped on the ice that had accumulated during the overflow. She was attended by Dr. Frank Johnson.

—Scott county has a bonded indebtedness of $95,838.80 on account of free gravel roads that have been built in the last few years. By townships, the amount is as follows: Lexington, $26,242; Jennings, $16,-683; Johnson, $11,495; Vienna, $8,408.80; Finley, $6,500. The total valuation of property in the county is $3,265,212, and the amount of mortgage exemption $127,630.

—A trial before a jury in the City Court yesterday that lasted a good part of the day resulted in Ida McFarland, colored, of New Albany, being fined $5 and costs, $27 in all, on a charge of intoxication. Gertrude Clark pleaded guilty before Judge Poindexter and was given $1 and costs, $11, while Ed Miller, Harry Mays and Jeresy Girton stood trial before the court and were fined $1 and costs each, $12.67. They were the negroes arrested on account of their disorderly conduct on an interurban car.

SEWER MATERIAL

Intended For Use In New Albany Condemned.

BRICK AND TILE NOT UP TO SPECIFICATIONS SAY EXPERTS.

L. D. BRADFORD APPOINTED INSPECTOR OF CONSTRUCTION.

DEATH CALLS SYLVESTER BIR.

The New Albany Board of Public Works, upon the advice of the inspector, L. O. Bradford, who was supported in his opinion by the Street Commissioner, John Conklin, and the City Engineer, Samuel T. Mann, both experts, condemned yesterday the tiling and brick that had been delivered to be used in the sewer on Culbertson avenue, east of Vincennes street. The inspector held that the sewer pipe was not according to the specifications and would be worthless for the use intended. The Board of Works at once filed with the contractors, the Jefferson County Construction Company, written objections to the use of the material provided, and Thomas M. McCulloch, president of the board, stated explicitly that the work would not be accepted if the material objected to was used.

The board received an opinion at the meeting yesterday morning from City Attorney John H. Weathers concerning the issue of bonds for street improvements. In regard to the right that the street railway company had, the attorney held that the company, under the law, could take advantage of that section providing for the payment for street improvements for ten years, the same as other property-owners, by taking a waiver, being required, however, to go through the same formalities, filing the proper notice at the required time. Action will be taken on the matter at the meeting Saturday.

L. D. Bradford, who has had charge of the reconstruction of the sanitary sewer on East Oak street, acting for the city, was appointed inspector of the sewer work to be done on Culbertson avenue. Mr. Bradford has for several weeks been engaged in inspecting the work on the sanitary sewer, which is being done by the contractors at the suggestion of Theodore Hartman, the expert, employed by the city to investigate and test the sewer system. A defect in the sewer on West Second street was referred to Street Commissioner John Conklin with instructions to make an examination and report at the next meeting of the board.

Flood Flushes Foxes.

Farmers of Franklin township, Floyd county, Ind., a few miles southwest of New Albany, have had an unlooked-for source of income during the flood of last week from which they realized considerable money and at the same time experienced fine sport. The flood, which covered the low lands for miles, unearthed scores of foxes of all varieties, which took refuge in the hills. At the rear of the hills the back water had cut the animals off and they were surrounded with water, excepting on one side. The farmers soon discovered their presence and for several days did nothing but hunt them with hounds. They succeeded in capturing altogether nearly 100 and will receive for the pelts as much as $2 each for some specimens, while the cheapest will bring $1 each. An old gray fox that had been driven by the water from his den on the bottom, went loping over the farm of Lewis A. Stoy, County Recorder, and without slackening his gait picked up a full-grown chicken that was in his course and still carried the fowl in his mouth when he was killed a mile beyond.

Head of Large Family Dead.

Reuben Binkley died a few days ago at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John Fowler, in Harrison county, twenty miles west of New Albany. Mr. Binkley was born in Lancaster, Pa., and lacked but a few days of being ninety-one years old. He settled in Harrison county when a very young man and resided there continuously since excepting three years that he served during the Civil War in Company F, of the Eighty-first Indiana regiment. During his army experience he was captured and remained in Libby prison in Richmond eight months until he was exchanged. He is survived by six children, Mrs. William Weaver, Mrs. Philip Fulkerson, Mrs. John Fowler, Mrs. Anthony Windell, Mrs. Amelia Kintner and Taylor Binkley. Besides these he leaves fifty-six grandchildren, seventy-six great-grandchildren and eight great-great-grandchildren.

Sylvester Bir Passes Away.

Sylvester Bir, an old citizen of New Albany, died early yesterday morning at his home, 1004 East Market street, that city, of cirrhosis of the liver after an illness of five months, the greater part of which time he was confined to his room. Mr. Bir was born in Clark county sixty-eight years ago, but engaged in business in New Albany when a young man, having remained for more than thirty years on the site where his present home is located and where he accumulated a competency by his close application and his strict integrity. He is survived by his widow and six children, Mrs. Maggie Cannon, Miss Clara Bir, Louis, Sylvester, George and William C. Bir. His funeral will take place to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock from the Holy Trinity Catholic church, of which he was a devout member.

Old Soldier Loses Mind.

George Townsend, an old soldier of the Civil War, living ten miles northwest of New Albany, has been declared of unsound mind by a commission of lunacy. He is not eligible for commitment to the Central Hospital for the Insane at Indianapolis, and unless his children make some arrangements to take care of him he will have to be sent to the Floyd County Asylum. The matter has been laid before the Board of Commissioners and steps will be taken at once to provide for him. The complaint against him was filed by his neighbors before John Thomas, the Clerk of Georgetown, and since he was declared insane Townsend has been in charge of Alonzo Tylet, the Town Marshal. Townsend was formerly a resident of New Albany and for many years was a local preacher with a high reputation as a pulpit orator.

ITEMS OF INTEREST IN NEW ALBANY.

—John Aust is reported seriously ill of malarial fever at his home, 314 East Market street.

—Louis Schaaf, chief engineer on the big towboat Sprague, is here to spend a few days with his family.

—The New Albany Maennerchor is making arrangements for the annual masquerade to be given at the hall on East Spring street near Fourth the night of February 11.

—Miss Katharine DePauw entertained at dinner last night at her home, East Eleventh and Main streets, the guests being limited to members of her wedding party to-night.

—An interesting game of polo will be played to-night at the Crescent rink, Vincennes and Spring streets, between the Coal Barons, Louisville, and the Crescents of this city.

—Alexander Knapp, who left here six years ago for the Southwest and was appointed to a position on the police force at Albuquerque, N. M., has been recently promoted to the rank of captain.

—Four applicants for pensions, old soldiers of the Civil War, appeared for examination yesterday before the Board of United States Surgeons at the rooms on the second floor of the Federal building.

—At the floral carnival held Tuesday night at the Operahouse rink, the prize for the handsomest costumed woman was awarded to Miss Pearl Coyle, of Louisville, while Walter M. Millican, of this city, was given the man's prize.

—The Rev. F. C. Quenzler, who has accepted a call to the pastorate of the German Evangelical church, this city, preached his farewell sermon to his former congregation at Middletown, O., last Sunday and will assume the duties of the charge here this week.

—"Saved from Suicide" will be the subject of the Rev. J. H. O. Smith's sermon at the Central Christian church to-night. These meetings, which have been continued for three weeks, will close Sunday night and the Rev. Mr. Smith will deliver a lecture next Monday night on "Gumption."

—The Louisville and Evansville Packet Company's steamer Tarascon will leave for down the river this afternoon, being the first boat to go out for more than a week. There is a large accumulation of freight on the wharfboat and the steamer will go out with a good trip. Many of the landings below are difficult to reach.

—The Hon. Evan B. Stotsenburg, of this city, joint Senator from Floyd and Harrison counties, has introduced a bill in the Senate amending the cities and towns law, which is similar to the bill introduced in the House by Representative Thornton, also of this city. It was referred to the cities and towns committee.

—A telegram was received yesterday by Elwood Fawcett, from Canton, O., announcing the death at that place of his brother, Richard Fawcett, a former resident of this city. He was seventy-four years of age and is survived by his widow and two children, Miss Effie Fawcett and Walden Fawcett. He moved from this city twenty-five years ago.

—Walter E. McCulloch has sold to the Realty Improvement and Securities Company, Louisville, ten and three-fourths acres of land on the Charlestown road at the terminal of the street car line, opposite Fairmont Park, the consideration being $6,750. The land will be platted into building lots and sold for residence purposes during the coming spring.

—Sergt. Neafus and Patrolmen Walls, McLaughlin, Pepper and Truman raided an alleged disorderly house on West First street Tuesday night, arresting Mary Dudley, Eva Schacklett, Henry Robinson, Charles Braxton, Walter Holtz and Edward Shacklett. They were fined $20 each in the City Court yesterday morning by Judge Paris, and all went to jail excepting Robinson.

—Stephen A. Steepleton, a former resident of Harrison county, was accidentally killed a few days ago in the yards of the Missouri Pacific railway, at Wichita, Kan. He was a car inspector and was under the train at work when it was moved, the trucks severing his head from his body. He was forty-eight years old and is survived by his widow and three daughters.

—The work of examining the city's accounts has been completed by the Indiana Auditing Company and the men engaged have returned to Indianapolis. A report will be made to the Council, at the meeting of that body next Monday night. The cost of examining the books will be nearly $2,000 and in addition there is talk of inaugurating an improved system of bookkeeping that will cost another $1,000 to install.

—A series of temperance lectures will begin to-night under the auspices of the New Albany Ministerial Association by the Rev. Dr. E. O. Taylor, of Boston. The first will be in Wesley Chapel, the subject being "That Boy of Yours," and the others will be held in other churches, the one to-morrow night being in the Second Presbyterian church, Saturday night in the Tabernacle Baptist and Sunday afternoon and night in the First Presbyterian.

THREAT TO RESIGN

MADE BY M. BRIAND IN THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

Incident Closed By Explanation From Premier—Public Meetings Bill Passed.

Paris, Jan. 30.—The Chamber of deputies this evening concluded the discussion of and adopted the Public Meetings Bill, 550 against 5.

During the course of the debate there was an exciting incident. Minister of Education Briand left the chamber and threatened to resign. This came about because M. Clemenceau, the premier, during a reply to criticisms voiced by M. Jaures, the Socialist leader, on what he termed the "present imbroglio," admitted that incoherence existed, but said that he, the Premier, although not responsible therefor, intended to stand by his colleagues. Mr. Briand thereupon retired to the lobby, fully determined to give up his portfolio, as he considered that the Premier's remarks referred directly to himself.

After repeated efforts on the part of his colleagues, M. Briand consented to reconsider his decision, and he finally returned to the chamber with M. Clemenceau. The Premier expressed regret for what he called a pure slip of the tongue, and declared that he regarded M. Briand as indispensable for the carrying out of the great reform undertaken by the Government.

The resumption of the debate afforded the Premier an opportunity to make a further explanation of the Government's attitude in the matter of the Bishops' declaration, which he designated as "an insolent ultimatum."

Continuing, Mr. Clemenceau says:

"If the episcopate considers this a basis for negotiation, we do not respond. The Bishops will not obtain anything beyond the common law. We will not concede anything, but we will hold the line of battle with unexhausted resources."

The Public Meetings Bill consists of four sections. The first authorizes meetings without previous declaration of intention; the second repeals the restrictions contained in the acts of 1881, 1905 and 1907; the third instructs the Mayors of France to place the existing meeting places at the disposal of the public and the fourth holds the organizers of meetings responsible for damage. This law will become operative as soon as it passes the Senate.

NEW CORPORATIONS FILE ARTICLES AT FRANKFORT.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—Incorporation articles were filed to-day in the Department of the Secretary of State as follows:

Glendale Grain Company, of Hardin county, with $8,500 capital stock.

Morehead Produce Company, of Rowan county, with $5,000 capital stock.

Amended articles were filed by the Sebree Canning Company, of Webster county. The amended articles allow it to operate a steam laundry at Sebree.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, Jan. 30.—The dry goods market was strong to-day, with many lines of cotton goods showing an advancing tendency. Some flannels were advanced ½c a yard after large sales. Silk piece goods were again in better demand. Ribbons are active. An increased call was noted for bleached underwear. Jobbers did a steady trade.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Jan. 30.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 70½c. Rosin firm; A, B, C, D $4.10; E $4.10@4.15; F $4.20; G $4.25; H $4.40@4.45; I $4.50; K $5.15@5.25; M $5.35; N $6; window glass $6.50; water white $6.60.

Wilmington, Jan. 30.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 69c. Rosin firm at $3.90. Tar firm at $2.30. Crude turpentine firm at $3.35, $4.50 and $4.50.

Charleston, Jan. 30.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing.

Oil Quotations.

Oil City, Jan. 30.—Credit balances $1.58; runs 118,120 bbls., average 105,812; shipments 156,855, average 151,602.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Jan. 30.—Wool steady; medium grades, combing and clothing 24@28½c; light fine 20@23c; heavy fine 16@18c; tub-washed 30@38c.

London Wool Sales.

London, Jan. 30.—The first series of the 1907 wool auction sales closed to-day. The feature of the auctions was the active competition in which American buyers were prominent, especially when cross-breds and merinos of good style were offered. Final quotations compared with those of the December sales, were unchanged to 5c higher with the exception of coarse, heavy cross-breds, which declined ½d. During the sales 77,000 bales were taken by home buyers, 60,000 for the continent, 13,000 for America and 3,000 were held over for the next series. To-day 5,850 bales were offered. They were eagerly absorbed at unchanged rates. Following are the sales:

New South Wales, 2,600 bales; scoured 1s 2½d@2s ½d; greasy 7d@1s 4d.

Queensland, 1,800 bales; scoured 1s 4d@2s 1½d; greasy 7½d@1s 1d.

Victoria, 300 bales; greasy 6½d@1s 2d.

West Australia, 700 bales; greasy 6½d@10d.

New Zealand, 400 bales; greasy 9d@1s ½d.

Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 100 bales; scoured 11d@1s 10d; greasy 9½d@10½d.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, Jan. 30.—Wheat—Spot strong; No. 2 red Western winter 6s 1d; futures steady; March 6s 5½d; May 6s 4½d; July 6s 1½d. Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, new 4s 6d; do old 4s 6½d; futures steady; January 4s 2¾d; March 4s 2⅛d.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Wednesday Evening, Jan. 30.—The local money situation is comparatively easy. The demand continued strong and 6 per cent. is obtained in most cases. Business with the banks was quiet to-day and mostly of a routine character. New York exchange was quoted at par. Call money rates were easier in New York, but long-time loans were firmer.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$2,111,755
Balance	336,035

St. Louis United Railways common and Louisville and Eastern common attracted the bulk of attention in the local market to-day. The former continued to decline in the St. Louis market without any apparent reason. Louisville and Eastern common was strong at the local Exchange, ten shares selling at 20. Springfield Railway and Light 5s were stronger, $2,000 changing hands at 96¼ and $3,000 more being wanted at that. East St. Louis and Suburban common and Louisville Traction common were easier. West Penn Railways common was firm. Kansas City and Light common was quiet and unchanged in the Chicago market. At the Stock Exchange Rochester Railway and Light 5s were 99¾ and interest bid for $500. Springfield Railway and Light 5s were 96¼ and interest bid for $5,000, $2,000 sold at 96¼ and $3,000 offered at 96½. Louisville Home Telephone 5s were $2,000 offered at 81½ and interest. L., H. and St. L. 5s were $500 offered at 110 and interest.

Louisville and Eastern common was ten shares offered at 20 and sold, 20 bid for ten and 20¼ for eight. A bid of 35½ was made for forty shares of Northern Texas Electric common. Rochester Railway and Light preferred were offered at 93. Three shares of Rochester Railway preferred sold at 98¾, five were offered at 98¾ and fifteen at 99¼. Toledo was 26 bid and 27¾ asked for ten shares. West Penn Railways common was 38½ bid and 39½ asked for ten shares. Fifty shares of East St. Louis and Suburban common were offered at 56½. The preferred was 82 bid and 82¾ asked for fifty shares. Ten shares of Louisville Traction common were offered at 128½ and twenty shares of the preferred were offered at 124¾. Five shares of American National Bank were offered at 147¾. Avery preferred was offered at 105. Eight shares of Louisville Heating preferred were offered at 89. Twenty shares of Louisville Home Telephone were offered at 53. Michigan Light common was offered at 89.

St. Louis United Railway common held fairly steady at the morning session of the St. Louis Stock Exchange, closing at 39 bid and 39⅛ asked, but weakened at the afternoon session, closing at 38½ bid and 39 asked. The preferred closed at 76 to 76¼ and the 4 per cent. bonds at 84¾ to 84⅞. Kansas City Railway and Light common closed in Chicago at 63½ bid and 64 asked, and Subway at 29⅝ to 30. United Railways Investment common sold in New York at 55 and 64, and the preferred at 67. Detroit United was offered in New York at 79. L. and N. unified 4s were 100⅛ to 101 and the collateral trust 4s 97¾ to 98. Giroux sold to the extent of 400 shares at 9¼ to 9½.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities on the Stock Exchange:

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Birmingham Ry. and Light 4½s.	90	92
Chattanooga Railway 5s	99	100
City 5s, old L., 1925	*106	109
City 4s, imp., 1923	*102	103
City 4s, imp., 1928	*103¾	104½
City 4s, gold, 1937	*103½	104½
City 3½s, gold, 1910	*102⅝	...
City 3½s, gold, 1943	...	*98¼
City 3½s, gold, 1943	...	*98⅛
City 3½s, gold, 1943	...	*98¼
City 3s, gold, 1941	...	*81½
Dallas Electric 5s	...	*97½
East St. Louis and Suburban 5s.	...	*100
Fayette Home Telephone 5s	*79	82
Houston Electric 5s	...	*99
Knoxville Ry. and Light 5s	*94¼	95
Louisville St. Ry. 5s	*110½	111
Louisville St. Ry. 4½s	*103	104¼
L., H. and St. L. first mor. 5s	*109	109⅞
Louisville Home Telephone 5s	...	*81½
Memphis St. Ry. 5s	...	100
Nashville Ry. and Light 5s	100¾	101½
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s.	86¾	87½
New Albany St. Ry. 5s	...	*99
Pascagoula St. Ry. and P. 5s	*94	...
Paducah Trac. and Light 5s	...	*97
Peoria Light 5s	...	*98
Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*99¾	100
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	*96¼	96½
St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s.	*100¾	102
Seattle Electric Railway 5s	*104⅝	107
Savannah Electric 5s	...	*99
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon 5s.	*96⅛	102
West Penn Rys. 5s	...	*98

*Sells with interest.

Stocks.

American National Bank	147	148
Bank of Commerce	...	200
Bourbon Stock Yards	100	100¾
B. F. Avery & Sons com	100	102
B. F. Avery & Sons pref	103	105
Birmingham Ry. and Light com.	97½	98¾
Birmingham Ry. and Light pref.	102¾	104½
Citizens' National Bank	210	225
Columbia Trust Co.	...	140
Central Home Telephone	15	16
Chattanooga Railway com	...	61
Chattanooga Railway pref	...	82
Col'bus, Delaware & Marion Ry.	...	43
Dallas Electric com	33	46
Dallas Electric pref	...	78
E. St. Louis and Suburban com	...	56½
E. St. Louis and Suburban pref	82	82¾
Evansville Light com	47½	48¾
Evansville Light pref	92	92¾
First National Bank	...	150
Fidelity Trust Co	...	358½
Fayette Home Telephone	17	27½
Federal Chemical com	...	62
Federal Chemical pref	...	96½
German Bank	385	...
German Insurance Bank	385	425
German Security Bank	174	177
Grand Rapids Ry. com	...	74
Grand Rapids Ry. pref	...	90
Houston Electric com	...	...
Houston Electric pref	...	92½
Kentucky Wagon Works	158¾	165
Knoxville Ry. and Light com	54	57¼
Knoxville Ry. and Light pref	95	97
Louisville and Eastern com	20	...
Louisville and Eastern pref	74¾	75
Louisville National Banking Co.	...	148
Louisville Trust Co	170	188
Louisville Title Co	95	100
Louisville Bridge stock	147	155
Louisville Gas Co	...	138
Louisville Heating com	57½	58¼
Louisville Heating pref	...	89½
Louisville Home Telephone	50	53
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com	...	†70
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. pref	124½	...
Louisville Traction com	...	128½
Louisville Traction pref	...	124¾
Lexington and Interurban Rys	...	15
Mayfield Woolen Mills com	...	...
Mayfield Woolen Mills pref	...	103
Michigan Light com	85	89
Michigan Light pref	...	101
Merchants' Ice and Cold Storage.	97	100
Memphis St. Ry. com	68	75
Memphis St. Ry. pref	80	82½
National Bank of Kentucky	198	198¾
Nashville Ry. and Light com	35¾	40
Nashville Ry. and Light pref	75	78
New Albany St. Ry. pref	85	...
New Galt House com	...	46
New Galt House pref	100	110
New Orleans Ry. and Light com.	31¼	31½
New Orleans Ry. and Light pref.	77	78¾
Northern Texas Electric com	35½	40
Northern Texas Electric pref	83	85
Norfolk Railway and Light	17	18½
Paducah Trac. and Light com	...	27¾
Paducah Trac. and Light pref	...	75
Peoria Light com	46	48
Peoria Light pref	90¼	90½
Rochester Ry. and Light pref	92½	93
Rochester Railway pref	98½	99¼
Springfield Ry. and Light	77½	80
St. Joseph L., H. and P. com	49¾	52½
St. Joseph L., H. and P. pref	...	88
Southern National Bank	148	150¼
Stock Yards Bank	125	127
Seelbach Realty com	95	...
Seelbach Realty pref	...	...
Seattle Electric com	94½	95¼
Seattle Electric pref	101	103
Savannah Electric com	...	24
Savannah Electric pref	87	87¾
Third National Bank	107½	...
Turner, Day & Woolworth com	...	116
Turner, Day & Woolworth pref	...	122
Toledo Railways and Light	26	27¾
Union National Bank	229	232
United States Trust Co	131	131½
United Railways Invest. com	58¾	59
United Railways Invest. pref	68½	69¾
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon	57	60
Western National Bank	88	90
West Penn Rys. com	38½	39½
West Penn Rys. pref	...	75

Stock Exchange Sales.

The following were the sales at to-day's session of the Stock Exchange:

$2,000 Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	*96¼
10 shares Louisville and Eastern com.	20
3 shares Rochester Ry. pfd.	98¾

*And interest.

The showing of the Kansas City Railway and Light Company for the month of December and the seven months ending with December would seem to justify the expectation of early dividend action on the common stock. The earnings during December were at the rate of 8.3 per cent. on the common as compared with 7.2 per cent. during the corresponding month a year ago, and for the seven months 7.4 per cent. as compared with 5.9 per cent. The statement compares as follows:

December:	1906.	1905.
Gross earnings	$499,631	$447,798
Operating expenses	244,102	211,183
Fixed charges	147,891	138,437
Surplus	107,637	98,177
Per cent. on common	8.3	7.2
Seven months ending Dec. 31:		
Gross	$3,372,621	$3,044,098
Operating expenses	1,658,722	1,474,580
Fixed charges	1,017,615	958,897
Surplus	696,282	610,560
Per cent. on common	7.4	5.9

The weakness in Louisville and Nashville and the recent selling of Atlantic Coast give point to the rumors of financing in the near future. It seems likely that the Louisville and Nashville credit will be used, as being better for the purpose than that of Atlantic Coast Line. Some of the selling of Louisville and Nashville, however, has been for a clique which is reasonably well known to be tied up in some unsalable industrial propositions.—(Wall Street Journal.

The Lexington and Interurban Railways Company reports earnings for December and twelve months as follows:

December gross	$42,344
Expenses	33,506
December net	$8,838
Twelve months' gross	526,467
Expenses	343,369
Twelve months' net	$183,098

A representative of a large Southern iron concern says they continue to sell iron for future delivery on a basis of $18.50 and $19 a ton. There is little activity. There are now in the yards of the Southern iron companies approximately 60,000 tons of iron, all of which has been sold, but cannot be delivered on account of the shortage of cars. There have been some slight recessions in the prices of iron for immediate delivery, but quotations for future iron remain firm.

Sales of structural steel this month will be heavy, says the Wall Street Journal. Inquiries in the market for structural steel aggregate 100,000 tons. Manufacturers believe more steel will be used for building purposes this year than in any previous year in history.

The United States Steel Corporation does not approve of the high prices that prevail for pig iron, and is doing all it can to influence a lower level, according to the Wall Street Journal. The Steel Corporation has bought no iron from valley furnaces for several months and is not likely to do so unless it can secure more reasonable rates. Last year the corporation purchased many hundreds of thousands of tons from the valley furnaces. It has added largely to its furnace capacity, and unless there is an exceptionally heavy increase in the output of finished material will reduce its purchases materially this year.

Officials of Eastern roads operating out of Chicago and St. Louis state that if they were able to furnish cars they would do 50 per cent. more business in grain, merchandise and general tonnage than they are at the moment, says a Chicago dispatch. Shippers complain about the inability of the roads to furnish cars, and it is the consensus of opinion of the latter class that the railroads are not getting as much service out of their rolling stock as they might if the distribution received greater attention. On the other hand traffic officials claim that they are doing everything within their power to facilitate shipping interests, but despite their efforts to keep cars moving they are unable to bring about the desired result. Officials state they are doing a much larger business than a year ago and that there is a world of tonnage ahead of them.

THE MOVEMENT OF COPPER.

The total movement of copper through Atlantic ports thus far this year amounts to approximately 36,000,000 pounds, comprised of 29,-072,960 pounds of exports and 7,495,040 pounds of imports. With but four days more to be accounted for in January it seems probable that exports will approximate 36,000,000 pounds and imports about 10,000,000 pounds, a total of 46,-000,000 pounds. An increase over December figures in both inward and outward movement will result this month and will compare with total exports in January, 1905, of 31,985,0[illegible] pounds and imports of 14,110,340 pounds. The movement since January 1, 1907, compares by weeks in pounds:

Week Ending	Exports.	Imports.
January 3.	4,083,[illegible]	56,[illegible]
January 10.	10,288,323	2,056,[illegible]
January 17.	9,121,280	3,001,[illegible]
January 24.	5,579,840	2,381,[illegible]
Totals.	29,072,960	7,495,040

WORLD'S GOLD PRODUCTION.

Twenty years ago—that is, for the year 1886—the estimated production of gold by the world was of the value of $104,368,970. For 1896 this figure was very nearly doubled, the yield for that year being estimated at $196,971,5[illegible]; and now for 1906 the doubling process is once again closely repeated, the estimated gold production of the world for 1906 being about $39[illegible],000. South Africa tops the list, with approximately 24¾ millions sterling for the Transvaal and not far off from two millions for Rhodesia. The American output is by the Director of the Mint estimated to be of the value of about $97,400,000, as against $51,506,790 for 1896 and some $34,090,000 for 1886.—London Statist.

THE IRON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 30.—The Iron Age will say to-morrow:

"Deliveries of pig iron to foundries and steel works have been better, particularly north of the Potomac and east of the Allegheny mountains, and the demand for spot and prompt iron has much lessened. The territory more directly dependent on Southern iron seems still to be suffering from inadequate shipments. Generally speaking, founders have been much exasperated during the past few months over the inability to get iron on old lower price contracts, while a premium when paid for spot brought the iron to the foundry. Founders, too, are incensed all over the country over the action of the railroads in demanding an advance of [illegible] per ton freight on pig iron from Southern furnaces effective February 1, when the very iron was due them months ago and did not reach them because the railroads could not handle it.

"Prices abroad have weakened and Middlesborough to-day was reported at 56s 1½d. This means that No. 3 Middlesborough can be laid down, duty paid, at $19.50 to $20. Last week some foreign iron was sold on arrival at a concession in preference to storing. There is still considerable foreign iron to come, practically all of it sold. At least one large inquiry for foreign iron is in the market, but that is for a consumer who would use it for export goods.

"There has been quite a movement in the Central West, Cincinnati reporting sales of 15,000 tons for the second half to a large implement maker, a total of 10,000 tons to two malleable foundries and 8,000 tons to a car-builder.

"The condition of the finished iron and steel markets is well reflected in the large amount of orders which the steel companies have on their books. No particularly large sales of steel rails are reported, but it is a fact that premiums are being offered to the mills to secure deliveries during the first half of the year. The same is true of plates.

"The supply of steel from outside sources is growing slightly better. The Steel Corporation itself is suffering from shortage as keenly as ever and the Ohio mills have been put on sheet bars for a week, to help out in that direction.

"Orders continue to flow into the structural mills both for buildings and for bridges. Among the former is 4,500 tons out of a total of 12,000 tons required for the Corn Products Company and 5,000 tons for the Steel Corporation improvements at Loraine and elsewhere. The St. Paul road has ordered 3,000 tons more of bridge work.

"A Philadelphia foundry was the lowest bidder on the 38,000-ton pipe contract for New Orleans. No award has yet been made."

WALL STREET BRIEFS.

American stocks in London stronger, ¼ to ⅜ above parity.

Financing by industrial corporations likely to be very small this year.

Heavy operating expense this year affecting net earnings of most roads in spite of increase in gross.

London market cheerful and no failures of consequence anticipated.

United States Steel net earnings for December quarter $41,744,964. Unfilled orders on hand 8,489,718 tons. Net for year 1906, $156,-619,115. United States Steel dividends unchanged.

Banks will lose $24,000,000 to the Treasury between February 1 and February 16.

Detroit and Mackinac December net earnings decreased $15,021.

Regular dividend on Mexican National first preferred stock.

Twelve Industrials declined yesterday .13 per cent.

Twenty active Railroads declined yesterday .16 per cent.

MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—Another day of liquidation and a good many stocks made new low records for the year. The Steel statement was considered magnificent on the surface by non-thinking people; when it was discovered that the earnings each month of the last quarter have decreased and that the net earnings amounted

to only 2½ per cent. on the common stock, the market became flooded with selling orders. An article in the Iron Age in the afternoon calling attention to the lessened demand for pig iron and the increase in supply of steel actuated this selling. All sorts of sinister rumors were floated about, but as usual there was no truth in any of them. The fact of the matter is, the large interests are seeing a reaction in business ahead and are not supporting stocks, only to keep the market from running into a bad break, then supplying them on every little rally. The increase in Atchison capital by $98,000,000 new convertible bonds caused liberal liquidation in the stock. The street goes home to-night depressed but looking for the same rally that it has been dreaming of for the past week. Some day we will get it when no one expects it.—(Miller & Co. to John L. Dunlap.

New York.—You can hear nothing but bear talk, and the confidence in which the traders, as well as professional operators, sell the market is remarkable. It therefore looks to us as if a very sharp rally is not far off.—(Kelley, Miller & Co. to Almstedt Bros.

New York.—The stock market moved in much the same manner as yesterday in the first hour, opening strong and showing some gains in the early trading and then reacting under renewed bear attacks and liquidation.—(Ex. Norton & Co. to J. J. B. Hilliard & Son.

New York.—Developments were again regarded as unfavorable and rumors adverse. The banks must return $8,000,000 of Government deposits on Friday and the indications are that the bank statement will not make a good showing. The Atchison stockholders in meeting to-day authorized the proposed issue of $98,000,000 convertible bonds. Some predictions of tight money next month were heard, and it is rumored that President Roosevelt is going after the railroads harder than ever. On the other hand it is asserted that the Standard Oil party have been steady buyers recently and hold more stocks now than ever before. Good investment buying is reported and bargain-hunters are said to be picking up stocks quite freely. But as yet the banking interests have not indicated a disposition to arrest the decline.—(A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

New York.—There was heavy liquidation and active bear manipulation for the decline. If anything, prices were more demoralized than at any previous time on the recent slump, especially as pessimism reigns supreme here on Wall street. All of the larger operators are against the market and, as we have said before, they can continually force lower prices until they find that stocks are being sold into a bag and no more liquidation can be induced. There is nothing new or novel in conditions at present that we can see, they being merely such as generally exist during such a big break and liquidation of this character has got to run its course. It would certainly seem as if a rally were long overdue, but it has looked the same way several times before and none has ensued and the people who are bearing stocks are very powerful and seem determined not to allow any material recovery.—(Post & Flagg to John W. & D. S. Green.

New York.—There was a still more drastic shaking down of stocks this afternoon, the lowest coming in the last hour. While certain issues rallied here at the close, the finish was unsettled and Wall street was nervous. While it is reasonable to expect a substantial rally at any time, the experience of the last four days has shown that it is hard to stop liquidation when it is well under way. We do not as yet detect much "buying power" in the market. That must determine the extent of the recovery. It looks to us as if the heaviest liquidation is over, at least for the time being. We should have a substantial rally. Careful inquiry failed to develop the fact that there is any serious trouble anywhere. It was plain liquidation, aggravated by bear attack, which caused to-day's break, as was the case yesterday.—(C. I. Hudson & Co. to S. C. Henning & Co.

New York.—The market closed active and weak, and in spots sharply lower. Its tone, barring a little strength right after the opening, would indicate that selling of an influential character was under way. For several days its rallies have been feeble at best, and continued action suggests that liquidation has not yet run its course. Short covering saved the market from closing at the bottom, but the tone is nervous and uncertain. We would take advantage of the strong spots to sell stocks.—(W. L. Lyons & Co.

New York.—The market broke heavily again this afternoon on an enormous flood of liquidation throughout the list. Reading, United States Steel, Union Pacific, Smelters and Erie were the weakest features. Pennsylvania also was badly pressed for sale. The liquidation has come from all directions, and is attributed to the growing feeling of distrust and fear of the Administration's attitude toward corporate interests. Large holders of stocks have been sellers, and undoubtedly the enormous borrowing demand represents largely stocks borrowed for delivery against long stocks sold. The close was at a slight rally from the lowest, but this movement does not seem to have culminated.—(E. & C. Randolph to E. E. Paine & Co.

New York.—The market responded fully to the better London prices, and on the Steel Corporation's report there was covering of shorts and good buying both for New York and foreign account, and in consequence prices were strong during the first hour. The bear clique, however, took advantage of the rallies to put out more stock short. After the noon hour there occurred a more or less demoralized break in the entire list. Heavy selling appeared in every quarter of the market with no let up, and the feeling was distinctly bearish. After the delivery hour, the final break of the day occurred and the active list was marked down considerably. The close was feverish and unsettled.—(J. S. Bache & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, Jan. 30.—Money on call easier at 1½@3½ per cent.; ruling rate 2¾; closing bid 2; offered at 2½; time loans harder and dull; 60 days 5@5½ per cent.; 90 days 5¼@5½; six months 5¾; prime mercantile paper 5¾@6¼. Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8480@4.8485 for demand and at $4.8060@4.8065 for 60-day bills; posted rates $4.82@4.82½ and $4.86@4.86½; commercial bills $4.80⅝. Bar silver 67⅝c. Mexican dollars 52½c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds heavy.

Acute depression developed in the stock market to-day and the fall in prices took on threatening proportions in the late trading. An appearance of support was given the market in the early part of the day and several successive rallies were made from the occasional declines. These rallies carried prices more than once back to the opening high level or above, but at the higher level of prices the demand for stocks flattened out completely, giving warning of the lack of any motive power in the market to effect an advance.

The high opening seemed to be due largely to the influence of the favorable quarterly statement of earnings of the United States Steel Corporation, which was not published until after the close of yesterday's market. Any expectation of an increase in the dividend rate had been definitely abandoned before the meeting. The informal remarks on conditions in the trade by the chairman of the Board of Directors of the Corporation and his explanation that the orders ahead were not subject to cancellation as was formerly the custom, tended to emphasize the force of the showing. The opening advance of ¾ in the price of the stock immediately attracted such a pressure of selling orders as effectually demonstrated that eager advantage was taken of the stimulating effect of the report to market large holdings. The first price was the highest of the day and, although the stock showed occasional resistance to the pressure on the general market, its failure to advance was conclusive in shaping sentiment on the whole market.

The idle condition of the trading at the rallies was apparently allowed to work its impression on sentiment and the bears collected their forces for renewed attack on the market. Successful inroads were made at first on a few prominent stocks, notably Pennsylvania, Erie and Reading. The yielding tendency of these stocks affected the whole market by sympathy and the weakness spread as the dominancy of the bear party became obvious. The whole market was undermined ultimately, and the crumbling of prices wiped out margins, dislodged stop orders and brought stocks on the market in a deluge.

There was no special news to account for the break beyond the cumulative influence of the forebodings which are felt of coming industrial and business reaction. The extent of the account on the long side of the market was unexpected and assumptions of the strength of these holdings were proved unfounded by their vulnerability to the bear attacks. A variety of rumors in[...]ably found currency by reason of the violence of the break, and some of these revealed the activities of the bears in aggravating the uneasiness of stockholders. Reports were current that some of the recent railroad note issues were being sold at sacrifices to realize funds. It was alleged that the whole of the $42,000,000 of Government funds last deposited with the national banks was to be taken up in February, instead of the $12,000,000 defined by the Treasury Department.

The fierce raiding tactics of the bears left a large short interest to be covered at the last, and this was the cause of the feverish rallies. Otherwise the market closed unsettled and in disorder.

Bank Clearings.

St. Louis, Jan. 30.—(Special.)—Clearings $9,568,691; balances $640,334. Call money 5½ per cent. New York exchange 10c premium bid, 20c premium asked.

Boston, Jan. 30.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $28,197,628; in New York $240,268,812. New York funds sold at 5c discount.

Cincinnati, Jan. 30.—(Special.)—Clearings $4,327,550. Collateral loans 4½@5 per cent. New York exchange par.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—(Special.)—Clearings $37,081,225; balances $1,948,975. New York exchange par.

Memphis, Jan. 30.—(Special.)—Clearings $823,343.40. Exchange par selling, $1 discount buying.

New Orleans, Jan. 30.—Clearings $3,007,053. New York exchange 75c premium; commercial paper 7@8 per cent.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Cl'sg Bid.
Adams Express ..	....	....	....	290
Amal. Copper	83,000	112⅝	109⅝	110⅝
Amn. Car & Fdry.	4,800	42⅝	41⅛	41½
Do preferred ...	500	101½	101⅛	101
Amn. Cotton Oil.	1,200	30	29⅞	29¾
Do preferred ...	....	....	....	89
Amn. Express	200	235	235	230
Amn. H. & L., pf.	300	26	24½	25
Am. Ice Securities	100	86	86	83
Amn. Linseed Oil.	100	17	17	17
Do preferred ...	....	....	....	32
Amn. Locomotive.	1,500	72	70	70⅝
Do preferred ...	....	....	....	111
Amn. Smlt. & Ref	22,900	145⅝	142½	142½
Do preferred ..	300	115	114⅛	114
Amn. Sugar Ref.	2,200	131¼	129⅝	129⅝
Amn. Tob., pf. ctf	1,300	97	96	96½
Ana. Mining Co.	11,800	276	271	271½
Atchison	48,400	102¾	98⅝	100
Do preferred ...	400	100	99¼	99
Atl. Coast Line .	400	121⅛	120¼	120½
B. and O.	5,000	116⅛	114⅝	115⅝
Do preferred ...	100	92¾	92⅜	92
Brook. R. T.	19,600	74½	72	72½
Can. Pacific	6,400	181⅞	179½	180½
Central of N. J...	200	217½	215	213
C. and O.	6,400	50⅝	49	49½
Chicago Gt. W....	2,600	16	15⅛	15⅛
C. and N. W.	1,400	186⅛	181	183
C., M. and St. P.	46,400	148⅛	145½	146¼
Chicago T. and T.	....	....	....	9
Do preferred ...	....	....	....	22
C., C., C. & St. L.	....	....	....	87½
Colo. F. and I. ..	10,700	49⅝	47½	47¾
Colo. and South..	600	35	34	33⅝
Do 1st pref.	1,200	66	65	65½
Do 2d pref.	....	....	....	50½
Con. Gas	300	134	133	132½
Corn Prod., rfg..	6,100	23⅝	22½	22⅝
Do preferred ...	500	86	85⅝	85½
Central Leather .	600	37¼	36	36¼
Do preferred ..	400	100⅛	100¼	100
D. and H.	2,000	211	208	209⅛
D., L. and W.	300	500	495½	499
D. and R. G.	500	36½	36¼	36¼
Do preferred ...	300	79⅝	79½	78
Dist. Securities ..	2,000	71	69½	69⅝
Erie	46,400	35¾	33⅝	34⅛
Do 1st pref.	1,400	72⅛	71¼	71½
Do 2d pref.	1,400	61⅛	57⅛	58⅞
Gen. Electric	1,600	159	156¼	157
Gt. Northern pfd.	2,800	168	164	164½
Hocking Valley ..	....	....	....	*126
Illinois Central ..	500	164	160	162
Int. Paper	2,800	17	16	15
Do preferred	1,100	80⅝	79⅛	79½
Int. Pump	300	35⅛	34⅛	35⅛
Do preferred	....	....	....	75
Iowa Central	500	26⅛	25	25
Do preferred	....	....	....	43
Int. Met	4,600	35¼	34	34⅛
Do preferred	1,500	71⅝	71¼	71½
K. C. Southern ...	400	26⅜	26⅝	26⅝
Do preferred	1,500	57⅛	56	56½
L. and N.	3,700	135⅞	134½	134⅞
Mexican Central..	900	23¼	22⅛	22¼
M. and St. L.	....	....	....	55
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. M.	3,400	115¾	109½	110½
Do preferred	200	144	142	142
Missouri Pacific .	3,900	87¼	86⅛	86⅛
M., K. and T.	3,300	36½	35⅛	35⅞
Do preferred	200	70	69½	69½
National Lead	2,000	69⅜	66	68
Nat. Ry. Mex. pf.	1,600	56	54	53½
N. Y. Central	7,600	127½	125	126¼
N. Y., O. and W.	1,100	44½	43⅜	43½
N. and W.	700	86	85	85
Do preferred	....	....	....	80
North American...	900	82¼	81	81
Northern Pacific .	22,600	155¼	152½	154¼
Pacific Mail	2,200	36½	35	35
Pennsylvania ...	113,700	132	129⅜	130⅝
People's Gas	5,500	96⅞	94⅝	95
P., C. C. & St. L.	200	73⅜	73⅜	73¼
Pressed Steel Car	3,900	50⅛	47⅝	47⅝
Do preferred	500	98⅞	98	97⅞
Pullman Pal. Car	200	171¼	171	170
Reading	282,900	123	119⅝	120⅞
Do 1st pref.	....	....	....	88
Do 2d pref.	600	90	90	88
Republic Steel ...	1,000	36⅜	34	34⅜
Do preferred	500	97½	96	96½
Rock Island Co...	10,900	26⅞	25¼	25⅝
Do preferred	400	59	58⅝	59
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	100	42½	42½	42½
St. L. S. W.	1,000	23	22⅝	22⅝
Do preferred	200	54½	54	54
Southern Pacific .	45,700	92⅝	90¼	91⅛
Do preferred	200	118	118	117½
Southern Railway.	16,500	26⅛	25	25⅝
Do preferred	900	85⅛	85	85
Sloss-Sheffield ...	1,400	71¼	69½	69⅝
Tenn. C. and I. ..	....	....	....	153
T. and P.	600	32⅛	31⅜	31⅝
T., St. L. and W..	....	....	....	29
Do preferred	400	51¼	51	50½
Union Pacific	142,000	171⅞	168⅝	169⅛
Do preferred	....	....	....	91
U. S. Express	....	....	....	105
U. S. Realty	100	79	79	78
U. S. Rubber	500	49⅝	48⅝	49
Do preferred	200	105⅛	105	105
U. S. Steel	165,900	45⅛	42⅞	43⅛
Do preferred	21,700	105⅛	104	104⅛
Va.-Car. Chem. ..	400	33⅜	32⅛	32½
Do preferred	400	106	105	104⅛
Wabash	1,200	17	16⅛	16⅛
Do preferred	2,100	33¼	31	31⅝
Wells-Fargo Exp.	....	....	....	275
West'house Elec.	300	150½	150	146
Western Union ..	600	83	82¼	82
W. and L. E.	....	....	....	12½
Wisconsin Cent. ..	....	....	....	22
Do preferred	800	46	45	45½

Total sales for the day 1,355,900 shares. *Offered.

BOND QUOTATIONS.

New York, Jan. 30.—Bonds were heavy. Total sales (par value), $1,674,000. U. S. bonds were unchanged on call.

The following are the closing quotations on Government bonds:

U. S. Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	105
Do coupon	105
3s, registered	102¼
Do coupon	103
Old 4s, registered	101
Do coupon	101
New 4s, registered	129
Do coupon	130

Miscellaneous Bonds.

American Tobacco 4s	77⅝
American Tobacco 6s	109
Atchison general 4s	101½
Do adjustment 4s	92½
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	98⅝
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	102
Do 3½s	92¼
Brooklyn Rapid Transit convertible 4s	87⅝
Central of Georgia 5s	110⅛
Do first income	85
Do second income	*77
Do third income	*66
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	105
Chicago and Alton 3½s	74¼
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	95½
Chicago, Rock Island and Pac. R. R. 4s	75⅝
Do collateral 5s	89
C., C., C. and St. Louis general 4s	101⅛
Colorado Industrial 5s, series A	74
Colorado Midland 4s	73
Colorado and Southern 4s	93
Cuba 5s	105⅛
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	96⅝
Distillers' Securities 5s	81½
Erie prior lien 4s	97¼
Do general 4s	86¼
Hocking Valley 4½s	104¼
Japan 6s	99⅝
Japan 6s, 2d series	99⅛
Japan 4½s	94
Japan 4½s, 2d series	91
Japan 4s, certificates	85
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	100⅜
Manhattan consol. gold 4s	100⅜
Mexican Central 4s	85
Do first income	23
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	93
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	98¼
Do seconds	87
National Railway of Mexico consol. 4s	86½
New York Central general 3½s	93½
New Jersey Central general 5s	126½
Northern Pacific 4s	101⅜
Do 3s	73⅝
Norfolk and Western consol. 4s	98⅝
Oregon Short Line refunding 4s	94⅛
Pennsylvania convertible 3½s	94⅝
Reading general 4s	98⅛
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol. 5s	113½
St. Louis and San Francisco fdg. 4s	82
St. Louis Southwestern con. 4s	77½
Seaboard Air Line 4s	80
Southern Pacific 4s	89½
Do first 4s, certificates	94⅛
Southern Railway 5s	112⅝
Texas and Pacific firsts	117½
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s	82
Union Pacific 4s	101⅝
United States Steel second 5s	98¼
Wabash firsts	113⅛
Do debenture Bs	72
Western Maryland 4s	81
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	87
Wisconsin Central 4s	87½

*Offered.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, Jan. 30.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$242,541,608
Gold coin and bullion	99,693,568
Gold certificates	38,360,490

NEW YORK BOND SALES

(Reported by John L. Dunlap.)

American Tobacco 4s.
$11,000 .... 78½
$8,000 .... 77¾
Amn. Tobacco 6s.
$11,000 ....110⅛
$7,000 ....109½
$78,000 109
Atchison conv. 4s.
$60,000 104
$25,000 ....103⅞
$10,000 ....103⅝
$65,000 103
$40,000 ....102⅞
$20,000 ....102½
Atchison gen. 4s.
$2,000 ....101⅜
$5,000 ....101¼
$10,000 ....101⅛
A. C. L. col. 4s.
$26,000 .... 88⅝
$17,000 .... 88½
B. and O. 4s.
$13,000 102
B. R. T. 4s.
$18,000 .... 88½
$28,000 88
$11,000 .... 87⅞
B. R. T. Un. Gas 1sts.
$4,000 ....106¾
Can. Southern 1st 5s.
$4,000 ....100⅝
Cen. Ga. con. 5s.
$5,000 ....110¼
C. and O. 4½s.
$1,000 ....105¼
$5,000 105
C. and A. 3½s.
$5,000 .... 74½
C., B. and Q. joint 4s.
$23,000 .... 95¼
$26,000 .... 95⅛
C., B. and Q. Ill. Div. 4s.
$13,000 ....101¾
$3,000 ....101⅝
C., R. I. and P. 4s.
$20,000 .... 75⅝
$5,000 .... 75¾
Col. Indus. 1st 5s.
$26,000 .... 74⅝
$5,000 .... 74½
Colorado Midland 4s.
$6,000 73
Col. and Southern 4s.
$32,000 .... 93½
$7,000 .... 93¼
$11,000 93
D. and H. conv. 4s.
$17,000 105
$26,000 ....105¼
Dist. Securities 5s.
$2,000 .... 87½
Erie convertible 4s.
$22,000 .... 97¼
$19,000 97
$5,000 .... 96⅞
Erie gen. lien 4s.
$12,000 .... 86½
$9,000 86
Erie-Penn. col. tr. 4s.
$2,000 .... 99⅝
$2,000 91
Int. and Gt. Nor. col. 4½s.
$2,000 .... 80⅝
$2,000 .... 80½
$5,000 80
$28,000 .... 79⅞
Japan 4s.
$22,000 85
Japan 4½s.
$8,000 .... 94¼
$12,000 94
Japan 2d 4½s.
$24,000 91
$10,000 .... 91¼
Japan 6s.
$2,000 .... 99⅝
$5,000 .... 99⅞
Japan 6s, 2d series.
$2,000 .... 99¼
$26,000 .... 99⅛
L. and N. unified 4s.
$3,000 ....100⅞
Mex. Cen. con. 4s.
$36,000 .... 85½
$10,000 85
Mex. Cen. 1st income.
$50,000 .... 23½
$17,000 23
M., K. and T. 4s.
$11,000 .... 98¼
M., K. and T. 4½s.
$5,000 .... 87⅞
N. Y. Central 3½s.
$10,000 .... 93⅞
$16,000 .... 93½
N. Y. Central 4s.
$2,000 .... 98⅞
N. Y. C.-L. S. 3½s.
$2,000 87
N. Y. City H. and P. 4s.
$7,000 ....103⅜
N. Y. Dock 1st 4s.
$5,000 95
N. Y. City Gas, El. L., H. and P. 4s.
$4,000 .... 84½
N. and W. 4s.
$6,000 99
$5,000 .... 98⅞
N. P. gen. 3s.
$2,000 .... 73¾
O. S. L. ref. 4s.
$3,000 .... 94⅛
$3,000 .... 94½
Penn. convertible 3½s.
$2,000 .... 95¾
Pa. cv. 1915 rec'ts. 3½s.
$63,000 .... 94⅝
$40,000 93
P. and E. income.
$2,000 .... 74½
$10,000 70
Reading gen. 4s.
$21,000 .... 98½
Southern Pacific 4s.
$9,000 .... 89½
S. Pac. ref. 4s. T. ctfs.
$4,000 .... 94½
$1,000 .... 94⅝
Southern Railway 5s.
$9,000 ....112½
$20,000 ....112¼
Third Avenue 4s.
$2,000 .... 88½
Union Pacific 4s.
$5,000 ....103⅝
U. S. s. f. 5s.
$14,000 99
$44,000 .... 98⅞
$22,000 .... 98⅝
Wabash 2d 5s.
$10,000 ....105½
$2,000 ....105¼
Wabash deb. B. ctfs.
$10,000 .... 70¼
$1,000 71
Wabash-Pitts. 1st 4s.
$8,000 .... 79½
$1,000 79
Wabash-Pittsb'g 2d 4s.
$8,000 .... 29½
Western Maryland 4s.
$1,000 .... 81¼
$2,000 81
Wisconsin Central 4s.
$2,000 88
$5,000 .... 87½

Total sales (par value), $1,675,000.

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, Jan. 30.—Money was in good demand and fair supply in the market to-day. Discounts were a shade easier. Prices on the Stock Exchange were rather firmer, owing to the fact that the settlement revealed a smaller account open than had been anticipated, especially in Americans. Business for the new accounts was moderate in volume. Consols and home rails hardened fractionally. Operators anticipate an upward movement and broadening business as soon as the settlement is concluded. Foreigners improved on better Paris buying. Americans were unfavorably affected early in the day by the rumors of a proposed additional issue of Erie securities and the decline in Philadelphia and Reading in Wall street yesterday, but the market strengthened to well over parity at about midday on the bears' covering. Later the New York advices caused a further hardening of prices, after which New York sold and stocks declined ½ point. The market finished with an uncertain tone. Japanese Imperial 6s of 1904 closed at 102⅝. Closing quotations were as follows: Consols for money 86 15-16; do for the account 87; Anaconda 14¼; Atchison 105; do preferred 103¼; Baltimore and Ohio 119¾; Canadian Pacific 187¼; Chesapeake and Ohio 52½; Chicago Great Western 16½; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 151½; De Beers 27½; Denver and Rio Grande 38¾; do preferred 83½; Erie 36¼; do first preferred 74½; do second preferred 63¾; Illinois Central 171; Louisville and Nashville 142½; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 37½; New York Central 130½; Norfolk and Western 87¾; do preferred 87½; Ontario and Western 45½; Pennsylvania 67¾; Rand Mines 7⅛; Reading 63; Southern Railway 27⅜; do preferred 89; Southern Pacific 95½; Union Pacific 176; do preferred 95; United States Steel 46; do preferred 108½; Wabash 17; do preferred 35; Spanish fours 94⅝. Bar silver steady at 31 5-16d per ounce. Money 4[...]5 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 4⅞ per cent.; do three months' bills 4⅝ per cent.

Berlin, Jan. 30.—Prices on the Boerse to-day opened with a general advance but later trading became quieter. Exchange on London 20m 51⅝pfgs for checks. Discount rates: Short bills for settlement 6 per cent.; three months bills 4½ per cent.

Paris, Jan. 30.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were strong. Russian Imperial 4s closed at 76.75 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 490. Three per cent. rentes 95f 35c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 25c for checks.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, Jan. 30, 1907.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1907.	Ship'd 1907.	Rec'd 1906.	Ship'd 1906.
Ag'l impl'ts, lbs.	2,400	462,925	167,670	403,960
Bagging, lbs.....	25,535	400	4,400	645
Boots and shoes, cases.	414	170	483	477
Coffee, lbs.	25,819	36,087	82,550	41,605
Cotton, bales.....	73	....	....	....
Flour, bbls.	160	200	640	4,817
Furniture, lbs....	22,600	53,795	5,760	142,145
Barley, bush.....	1,800	....	8,400	....
Corn, bush.......	51,425	14,200	163,165	21,830
Malt, bush.......	2,200	310	6,500	450
Oats, bush.	18,000	6,000	18,400	10,175
Rye, bush.	9,200	3,800	33,100	3,000
Wheat, bush.....	1,200	1,000	18,025	2,500
Hardware, pkgs..	476	4,047	1,358	6,885
Hay, tons.	180	29	286	20
Bacon, lbs.	22,050	24,020	26,865	210,350
Hams, lbs.	....	....	....	1,200
Lard, lbs.	13,000	61,250	....	63,060
Pig iron, tons....	763	20	457	24
Leather, lbs.	200	15,560	3,080	20,750
Nails, kegs.	....	353	655	3,076
Apples, gr., bbls.	3	74	150	96
Onions, bbls......	360	61	....	456
Potatoes, bbls....	....	155	303	563
Seed, grass and clover, lbs.	42,400	45,382	9,070	75,840
Soap, lbs.	1,800	19,415	141,500	79,760
Sugar, bbls.	500	401	1,000	471
Tobacco, leaf,hds.	658	252	2,016	465
Tobacco, mfd., lbs	2,720	205,565	2,635	238,270
Whisky, bbls. ...	508	1,711	723	1,982
Wool, lbs.	965	3,200	1,110	12,510

LOCAL MARKETS.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.75@3.50 per bbl.; Louisville cement 68@78c per bbl.; lime 80c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.55@2 per bbl.

CHEESE—New York cheddars 16c; Western cheddars 16c; full cream flats and twins 16c; full cream dairies 16c; full cream long horns 16½c; skim goods 11@12½c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 13½@14½c; Maracaibo 11½@13½c; Laguayra 11½@12½c; Mocha 20@24c; Java 25½@29c. Green Rios: Fancy 13½c; choice 12½c; prime 12c; good 11½c; roasting grades 11½@13c; Santos 11½@15½c; Shawnee roast 15c in 1-lb. packages.

DRIED APPLES AND PEACHES—Kentucky and Indiana sun-dried apples (quarters) 3½c; dark and wet 2½@3c; sun-dried peaches (halves) 4c.

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 51@53c per lb.; gray 45@47c; No. 1 old 40@43c; No. 2 old 30@35c; dark and mixed old goose 15@35c; white duck 38@40c; old and mixed dark 25@30c.

FIELD SEED—Selling price from store: Choice timothy $1.90@2.10 per bu.; clover $7.90@8.75; orchard $1@1.25; bluegrass, fancy $1.85@1.95; red top, fancy $8.50@9; English bluegrass $1.70; Southern millet $1; rape 5½c per lb.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $4.50@4.75 per bbl.; plain patents $4.50; straights $4.50; family $4.50; low grades $4; winter patents $4.50@5; winter straights $4.25@4.50; low grades $3.75@4; bolted meal $1.25 per 100 lbs.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants, per lb. 10@11c; raisins, London layers, per box $1.85; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 9@9½c; prunes, California new 5½@9c; peaches 14c; pears 10@11c; figs, in layers 12@14c, in bags 7c per lb.; apricots 17c; Persian dates 5½c; Fard dates 8@9c; evaporated apples 7½@8½c.

HAY—These quotations are for hay in car lots on track: Choice $19; clover hay $16.50@17c; wheat straw $7@7.50; timothy, No. 1 $18.50@19; No. 2 $17@18. This is for baled hay; hay from store $1.50 per ton higher.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides; Southern green hides 1@1½c lower. We quote assorted lots: No. 1 dry flint hides 23c; No. 2 dry flint 21½c; No. 1 dry salted 21c; No. 2 dry salted 19c; dry kip and calf under 10 lbs. 19@21c; No. 1 G salt hides 12¼c; No. 2 G salt hides 11¼c; G S kip and calf under 15 lbs. 11¼c; uncured stock ½@1c less; No. 1 horse G salted $3.75; No. 2 horse G salted $2.75; sheep wool skins 50c@$1.25; lambskins 50@70c; shearings, G salted 20@35c; shearings, dry 10@20c; goat skins 25@35c.

MILL OFFAL—In car lots: Bran $19.50@20; shorts $19@19.50. Prices are $1.50 per ton higher in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramels 25c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 40@42c; centrifugals 24@30c; sorghum 37@40c per gallon, according to quality.

NUTS—Dealers' prices are as follows: Almonds 18c per lb.; filberts 12½c; California walnuts 12@15c; French walnuts 13½c; peanuts, fancy Virginia 8c; choice Virginia 6c; Texas pecans 15@18c; home-grown pecans 12c; cocoanuts $3.25 per 100; mixed nuts 15c per lb.; Brazil nuts 15½c; chestnuts 7@7½c.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 $1.04 per gallon; No. 2 88c; linseed 41c for raw and 42c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 68c; extra No. 1 62c; No. 1 50c; No. 2 47c; gasoline, 87 degrees 23½c; stove gasoline 17½c; benzine, 63 degrees 15c; straits oil 33c; black oil 9@18c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 22c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cotton-seed oil, refined 58c per gallon; Peerless pastry oil 60c; coal oil, Kentucky test 10½c; Indiana 10½c; water white, 150 degrees 12½c; headlight, 175 test 12½c; turpentine 75½c; wood alcohol 40c; denatured alcohol 30c in bbls. and 40c in half bbls.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white lead 7½c per lb.; red 7⅝c, less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre ¾c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 4c per lb.; fancy 7c; Japan 5½c; Java 6½c; Indian head 6¾c; Carolina head 6½c; fancy Patna 6½c.

ROOTS—Clean ginseng, Kentucky $5.25@5.50 per lb.; Indiana $5; Southern ginseng $5.50@5.75; "Golden Seal" yellow root $1.20; May-apple 2¾c; blood root 5c; Virginia snake root 30c; Seneca snake root 45c; pink root 30@35c; lady slipper 5c. Dealers do not want ginseng split, or unstrung, and washed before dried.

SALT—Delivered in dray-load lots: 7-bu. bbl. $1.22@1.37; 5-bu. bbl. 98c@$1.13; dairy salt $1.35@1.65 per bbl.; freezing salt in 200-lb. sacks 60c per sack.

TALLOW—No. 1 5¾c; No. 2 4¾c.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list October 1, 1905: Single 90 and 10 per cent.; double 90 and 15 per cent.

WOOL—Quotations are for Kentucky and Indiana wools. For Southern wool quotations are from 1c to 2c per lb. lower on grease wool: Burry 15@20c; clear grease 27@29c; medium tub-washed 40c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 34@38c; black wool 22@24c.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Eagle tablets	7.00	No. 3	4.80
Crystal dominoes	7.90	No. 6	4.75
Cut loaf	6.20	No. 7	4.70
Cubes	5.55	No. 8	4.65
XXXX powdered	5.50	No. 9	4.60
Powdered	5.45	No. 12	4.50
Stand. gran. bbls.	5.10	No. 13	4.45
Stand. gran. 2-lb.	5.35	No. 14	4.35

GRAIN.

WHEAT—
No. 2 red and longberry $0 77
No. 3 red and longberry 75
Rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.
CORN—
New No. 3 white 48½
New No. 3 mixed 47
OATS—
No. 3 white 41
No. 2 mixed 40½
RYE—
No. 2 Northwestern 75
No. 2 Western 73

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

PROVISIONS.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 14¼c; heavy to medium 13⅝@14c.

BACON—Clear rib sides 11¼c; regular clear sides 11¼c; breakfast bacon 17c; sugar-cured shoulders 10½c; bacon, extra 11¼c; bellies, light 12¼c, heavy 12¼c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 9½c; choice leaf in tierces 10⅝c, in tubs 11c; pure leaf lard in tierces 12c, in tubs 12½c, in firkins 12¾c.

BULK MEATS—Ribs 9c; regular clear 9½c; extra short 9¼c.

DRIED BEEF—12c.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

IRON BARS—$2 for base.
TOOL STEEL—9c per lb. for base.
SOFT STEEL—$1.95 for base.
STEEL ROOFING—Corrugated $2.35; V-crimped $2.40 per square.
BLACK SHEETS—No. 10 $2.35; No. 12 $2.40; No. 14 $2.45; No. 16 $2.55; Nos. 18 and 20 $3; Nos. 22 and 24 $3.05; No. 26 $3; No. 28 $3.15 per 100 lbs.
GALVANIZED SHEETS—60, 10 and 5 per cent. discount.
CUT STEEL NAILS—$2.15 base.
WIRE NAILS—$2.35 base.
PLAIN BLACK WIRE—$2 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.
GALVANIZED WIRE—$2.60 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.
BARBED WIRE—Painted $2.45 cut; galvanized $2.70 per 100 lbs.
HORSE SHOES—No. 2 and larger, Juniata $3.70 base; Perkins' $4.04½ base; Burden $4 per keg.
HARROW TEETH—$2.65 per 100 lbs.
MACHINE BOLTS—Small sizes 70 per cent. discount.
CARRIAGE BOLTS—Large sizes 60 per cent. discount.

COTTON.

Middling 10½c; strict middling 10⅝c.

PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

These prices are wholesale.

BUTTER—Packing 17c per lb.; good country roll 18@19c; Elgin 34c in 60-lb. tubs, 34½c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 35c; renovated 27@28c; cold storage creamery 29c in tubs, 30c in prints.

POULTRY—Hens 11c per lb.; roosters 5½c; spring chickens 12@14c; ducks 12c; turkeys 12½@13c; geese 7½@8c.

EGGS—20@21c case count; candled 22@23c.

GAME—Rabbits $1.25 per dozen; squirrels $1.25 per dozen.

FRUIT—Apples, home-grown $2.50@3 per bbl.; New York fancy Kings $4 per bbl.; New York Baldwin's $3.25 per bbl.; Florida oranges $2.50@2.75 per box; California navel oranges $2.75@3; California lemons $3.50@4 per box; fancy red Spanish pineapples $3.50 per crate; bananas, fancy, 9 to 10 hands, in lots, per bunch, $1.60@1.75; fancy, 8 hands, in lots, per bunch, $1.25; fancy, 4-bunch case, per case, $7; fancy, 2 bunch ½ case, per case $3.50; fancy, 5 to 6 bunch case, per case, $7; fancy, 3-bunch to ½ case, per case, $3.50; extra large Jumbo, per bunch, $2@2.25.

VEGETABLES—Onions, Northern red and yellow 65c per bushel; Southern parsley 50c per dozen; Florida egg plants $3.50 per case; Southern radishes 75c per dozen bunches; cabbage $1.50 bbl, $20 per ton; home-grown potatoes $1.75@2 per bbl.; Northern potatoes 60c per bushel; hothouse cucumbers $3 per dozen; carrots $3 per bbl.; red peppers 50c per dozen strings; California celery $2.75 per crate.

LEAF TOBACCO.

Wednesday Evening, Jan. 30.—The market for leaf tobacco on the local auction breaks to-day showed a stronger tendency, and most all grades met with good competition, at satisfactory prices. The quality of the new Burley offerings was rather good and the condition much better. Most of the offerings were composed of common and medium grades. However, there were several hogsheads of good to fine leaf offered, which brought as high as $20. All grades were strong and active, except fine leaf, which ruled steady. There was very little old Burley offered, for which the market remained unchanged. The sales of dark tobacco were comparatively small, only 122 hogsheads being offered. The quality and condition were fully up to expectations, and prices were firm. The market for new dark ruled strong. All grades, both of the fired and unfired types, were in good demand, and there were only a few rejections. The market for old dark remained unchanged.

The following is the report of offerings to-day on the Louisville market, including all the warehouses:

	Hhds.
Burley	867
Dark	122
Total	989
Original inspection	887
Reviews	102
Rejections yesterday	31

First sale to-morrow at the Home Warehouse.

Sales to-day were distributed as follows:

Burley.

Anderson County—13 hhds at $8@17.75.
Adair County—3 hhds at $7.50@7.90.
Breckenridge County—13 hhds at $4.10@17.40; 4 at $4.80@9.50.
Bracken County—10 hhds at $10@13.75.
Carroll County—10 hhds at $6.20@10.75.
Franklin County—12 hhds at $5.55@12.
Garrard County—16 hhds at $7.40@12.75.
Henry County—11 hhds at $4@13.25; 10 at $5.05@13.25; 21 at $6.10@14.50.
Hart County—3 hhds at $5.05@7.10; 15 at $6.70@12.75; 33 at $4.95@11.25.
Harrison County—28 hhds at $5.80@15.
Jessamine County—19 hhds at $8.90@10.50.
Madison County—12 hhds at $6.80@13.
Mason County—11 hhds at $6.90@10.75; 8 at $5.50@9.10.
Marion County—15 hhds at $6.90@13.50.
Owen County—9 hhds at $7.20@14.
Platte County—13 hhds at $6.70@14.75.
Shelby County—1 hhd at $13.75.
Trimble County—15 hhds at $5.95@13.50; 8 at $5@15.
Washington County—15 hhds at $4.80@12.75; 10 at $6.90@15.
Illinois—2 hhds at $7.90 and $8.40.

Dark.

Fayette County—8 hhds at $5@6.90.
Taylor County—8 hhds at $4.30@8.
Tennessee—2 hhds at $4.85 and $6.80.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 30.—(Special.)—Irregularity in the lower grades continued a feature to-day, while colory and fine leaf types were redeeming features, the latter showing strength at previous prices. Total sales 418 hogsheads: New, 343 hogsheads—10 at $4.90@5.90; 68 at $6@7.95; 85 at $8@9.95; 86 at $10@11.75; 80 at $12@14.75; 13 at $15@17.50; 1 at $20.75. Old, 75 hogsheads—8 at $6.15@7.85; 20 at $8.15@9.85; 20 at $10@11.75; 22 at $12@14.75; 5 at $15@18.75.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by the Louisville Live Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Jan. 30.—Cattle—Receipts of cattle to-day were 200 head; for the three days this week 1,356. The trade was generally regarded as quiet to-day, without any material change as to values. The choice handy-weight butcher cattle again scarce, and the few here met with a ready demand and steady values realized with very little trouble. The medium and common grades continued inactive; sales difficult to effect at current prices. Feeders and stockers unchanged, with good demand existing for best, but other kinds dull. Bulls, canners and choice milch cows considered steady. No heavy cattle here, and feeling unchanged. Pens well cleared and the market closed steady on best kinds.

Calves—Receipts of calves 159 head; for the three days 299. The market was hardly as strong; bulk of best $6.50@7.50; common calves rather dull.

Hogs—Receipts of hogs to-day were 3,799 head; for the week thus far 10,859. Advices from other market points being rather unfavorable caused the local trade to develop rather slowly and values generally 15c lower; best, 160 pounds and up, selling at $6.80; 120 to 160 pounds $6.75@6.80; 90 to 120-pound pigs $6.55; 50 to 90-pound pigs $6.25; roughs $6.25 down. Pens fairly well cleared and the market closed with feeling a shade easier.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts of sheep and lambs 48 head; for the week so far 68. The market regarded as steady. Good demand exists for best, but other kinds slow at current values.

Quotations.

CATTLE.

Extra good export steers	$4 75@ 5 25
Light shipping steers	4 00@ 4 75
Choice butcher steers	4 25@ 4 75
Fair to good butcher steers	3 50@ 4 25
Common to medium butcher steers.	3 00@ 3 50
Choice butcher heifers	4 00@ 4 50
Fair to good butcher heifers	3 25@ 3 75
Common to medium butcher heifers	2 50@ 3 00
Choice butcher cows	3 25@ 3 75
Fair to good butcher cows	2 50@ 3 25
Common to medium butcher cows..	2 00@ 2 50
Canners	1 00@ 2 00
Choice feeders	4 00@ 4 40
Medium to good feeders	3 50@ 4 00
Common and rough feeders	3 00@ 3 50
Good to extra stock steers	3 25@ 3 75
Fair to good stock steers	2 75@ 3 25
Common to medium stock steers...	2 00@ 2 75
Good to extra stock heifers	2 50@ 3 00
Common to medium stock heifers..	2 00@ 2 50
Good to extra oxen	3 75@ 4 25
Common to medium oxen	2 50@ 3 25
Good to extra bulls	3 25@ 3 60
Fair to good bulls	2 25@ 3 00
Choice veal calves	6 50@ 7 50
Common to medium veal calves....	5 00@ 6 00
Coarse, heavy calves	2 50@ 4 50
Choice milch cows	35 00@40 00
Medium to good milch cows	20 00@30 00
Plain, common milch cows	10 00@20 00
HOGS.	
Choice pack. & butch., 200 to 300 lbs.	6 80
Medium packers, 160 to 200 lbs	6 80
Light shippers, 120 to 160 lbs	6 75@ 6 80
Choice pigs, 90 to 120 lbs	6 55
Light pigs, 50 to 90 lbs	6 25
Roughs, 150 to 400 lbs	3 50@ 6 25
SHEEP AND LAMBS.	
Good to choice fat sheep	4 00@ 4 50
Fair to good sheep	3 00@ 3 50
Common sheep	2 00@ 3 00
Bucks	1 75@ 2 25
Choice shipping lambs	7 00@ 7 50
Choice butcher lambs	5 00@ 6 00
Culls and tail-ends	2 00@ 5 00

(Reported by the Central Live Stock Exchange, Central Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Jan. 30.—Cattle—Receipts moderate. Market fully steady on all desirable grades of butcher stuff; in fact, the demand is stronger for this class than yesterday. Good feeders and stockers in fair demand at Monday's quotations. The bull market continues strong to a shade higher. Heavy-weight milch cows in good demand at high prices, while the light-weight, thin kind go begging. All kinds of thin trashy stuff is hard to dispose of at satisfactory prices. Feeling strong on heavy shipping cattle.

Calves—Receipts heavy. Market easy to a shade lower, best bringing $7.50@8.

Hogs—Receipts liberal and our market, in sympathy with Western markets, is 10@15c lower all down the line. 160 lbs. and up selling at $6.80; 120 to 160 lbs. $6.75; 90 to 120 lbs. $6.55; 90 lbs. down $6.30; roughs $6.25 down. Market closed easy.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts light. Market unchanged; best fat sheep in good demand at $4.50@5.50; best lambs $7@8; trashy stuff hard to sell at any price.

New York.

New York, Jan. 30.—Beeves—Receipts 3,713; choice steers about steady; general market 10@15c off; bulls steady; bologna and medium cows steady to firm; choice fat cows 10@15c lower; steers $4.90@6.05; bulls $3.25@4; cows $1.90@4.10; oxen and stags $3.75@5.45. Liverpool and London cables quoted live cattle higher at 11½@14c per lb., dressed weight. Calves—Receipts 1,928; good veals in demand and steady; others slow; Western calves 25c off; barnyard calves nominal; veals $5@9.75; extra $10; culls $4@4.75; Western calves $3.25; Indiana calves $3@4; dressed calves steady at 8@13¼c per lb. for city dressed veals; extra 15c; country dressed 7½@12½c. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 3,979; sheep steady; lambs slow but not quotably lower; sheep $4@5.50; lambs $6.75@7.75. Hogs—Receipts 9,840; market weak; choice light pigs $7.50.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Jan. 30.—Cattle—Receipts 8,500, including 200 Southerns; market strong to 10c higher; top $6.50; choice export and dressed beef steers $5.40@6.50; fair to good $4.25@5.25; Western fed steers $3.75@5.75; stockers and feeders $3.40@4.70; Southern steers $3.25@5.25; Southern cows $2.25@3.75; native cows $2.25@4.50; native heifers $3@5; bulls $2.75@4; calves $3.50@7.25. Hogs—Receipts 13,000; market opened weak, closed strong; top $6.92½; bulk of sales $6.75@6.90; heavy $6.85@6.92½; packers $6.75@6.92½; pigs and lights $5.75@6.80. Sheep—Receipts 6,000; market steady to 10c lower; lambs $6.50@7.50; ewes and yearlings $4.75@6.15; Western fed yearlings $6@6.60; Western fed sheep $4.75@5.75; steers and feeders $3.25@4.75.

Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Cattle—Receipts about 22,000; market best strong; others steady; common to prime steers $4@7; cows $2.75@3.30; heifers $2.60@5.25; bulls $3@4.50; calves $2.75@8; stockers and feeders $2.75@4.90. Hogs—Receipts about 42,000; market weak to 5c lower; prime shipping hogs $6.87½@6.90; strong weight butchers $6.85@6.90; packing $6.80@6.87½; assorted light $6.80@6.85; pigs $6.50@6.80; bulk of sales $6.80@6.87½. Sheep—Receipts about 22,000; market steady but slow; sheep $3@6; yearlings $4.00@6.65; lambs $5.75@7.75.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Jan. 30.—Hogs—Market slow; butchers and shippers $6.87½@6.90; common $5.60@6.70. Cattle—Market strong; fair to good shippers $4.60@5.65; common $2@2.75. Sheep—Market steady at $2.50@5.25. Lambs—Market slow and weak at $4.50@7.85.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Small receipts in the Northwest and the prospect that the weather will delay an increased movement caused a strong tone to-day in the local wheat market. At the close wheat for May delivery was up ⅜@½c. Corn was ⅜@½c higher. Oats gained ½c. Provisions were 10@12½c to 42½c higher.

Trading in the wheat pit was quiet early in the day, but became active about the middle of the session and continued so until the close. Throughout the day the principal demand came from shorts, although commission houses also bought freely. A decline at Liverpool, which depressed prices somewhat early in the day, was completely offset by the small Northwestern receipts and cold and stormy weather throughout Minnesota and the Dakotas. In the Southwest, where the fall-sown crop is said to be unprotected, much lower temperatures were recorded and the official forecast was for still colder weather. Late in the day the market was further strengthened by reports which asserted that flour stocks in the East are very low. The market closed strong with prices near the highest point of the day. May wheat opened ⅛c lower to a shade higher at 78c to 78⅛@78¼c, advanced to 78⅝c and closed at 78½@78⅝c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 328,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 501,000 bushels, against 474,000 bushels for the same day last year. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 169 cars against 186 last week and 302 one year ago.

News from Argentina was the controlling factor in the corn market, it being claimed that the crop of that country has been damaged by dry, hot weather. These reports caused active covering by shorts and imparted considerable strength to the market. Selling was scattered and mainly by local longs. The market closed strong. May opened unchanged to a shade lower at 46@46⅛c to 46¼c, sold between 46c and 46⅝@46⅝c and closed at 46½@46⅝c. Local receipts were 365 cars, with three of contract grade.

Oats were strong all day, the chief cause of the strength being a lively demand for cash oats by shippers. Offerings were light. May opened ⅛c higher at 38⅜c, advanced to 38⅝c and closed at the highest point. Local receipts were 181 cars.

Trading in provisions was unusually active and the tone of the market was strong. Despite a 5c decline in the price of live hogs, the market opened firm and gained strength as trading progressed. The purchase of 1,000,000 pounds of ribs, credited to a local packer, gave a strong impetus to the upward trend of prices. At the close May pork was up 42½c at $17.17½. Lard was up 10@12½c at $9.77½@9.80. Ribs were 17½@20c higher at $9.60@9.62½.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat 26 cars; corn 421; oats 121; hogs 37,000 head.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $3.20@3.50; straights $3@3.25; spring patents $3.70@3.80; straights $3.10@3.50; bakers' $2.20@2.80. Market firm.

Grain—No. 2 spring wheat 79@83c; No. 3 do 72@82c; No. 2 red 74¼@74⅝c; No. 2 corn 43½c; No. 2 yellow do 44c; No. 2 oats 36⅛c; No. 2 white do 38⅝c; No. 3 white do 37@38c; No. 2 rye 62½c; fair to choice malting barley 51@56c; No. 1 flax seed $1.16½; No. 1 Northwestern do $1.23½; prime timothy seed $4.50; clover, contract grade $13.85.

Provisions—Short ribs sides, loose $9.37½@9.62½ per bbl.; mess pork $16.87½ per bbl.; lard $9.65 per 100 lbs.; short clear sides, boxed $9.37½@9.62½.

Whisky—On basis of high wines, $1.29.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was firm; creameries 21@31½c; dairies 20@28c. Eggs strong; at mark, cases included, 22@24½c; firsts 25c; prime firsts 26c; extras 27c. Cheese steady at 12@15¾c.

Receipts—Flour 54,600 bbls.; wheat 24,000 bu.; corn 869,000; oats 393,000; rye 9,000; barley 118,600. Shipments—Flour 23,500 bbls.; wheat 24,900 bu.; corn 375,100; oats 284,300; rye 23,000; barley 16,200.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
*WHEAT—				
May	$0 78	$0 78⅜	$0 78	$0 78¼
July	77¾	78⅜	77¾	78⅜
Sept.	77⅞	78¼	77⅞	78⅛
*CORN—				
Jan.	43	43	43	43
May	46	46⅜	46	46½
July	45¾	46½	45¾	46¼
Sept.	46⅛	46½	46⅛	46⅜
*OATS—				
Jan.	36¼	36⅜	36¼	36⅜
May	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜
July	35⅜	36	35⅜	35⅞
Sept.	32⅜	32½	32⅜	32½
PORK—				
May	16 80	17 22½	16 80	17 17½
July	17 15	17 35	17 15	17 32½
LARD—				
May	9 65	9 82½	9 65	9 80
July	9 72½	9 87½	9 72½	9 82½
Sept.	9 85	9 97½	9 85	9 95
RIBS—				
May	9 47½	9 62½	9 47½	9 62½
July	9 57½	9 67½	9 55	9 65

*For the splits on wheat, corn and oats see introduction.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 30.—The cotton market was dull and unsettled during to-day's session, prices making a new low record for the season under bear pressure and liquidation. The close was steady but at a net decline of 10@22 points, near months showing the greatest loss. Sales were estimated at 200,000 bales. The opening was steady at an advance of 2 points on some covering by yesterday's sellers in spite of the fact that Liverpool cables fully met yesterday's decline in the local market, but shortly after the opening the list eased off under the big estimate for to-morrow's receipts at Houston. Local bears became a little more aggressive on the decline, stop orders were uncovered under midday and the March long interest seemed to be rendered uneasy by the estimates of big tenders of low grades of cotton on March contracts. That position sold off to 9.16c or 23 points net lower, and 37 points below the recent high level, and the summer months showed a net loss of about 17@18 points, while the new crop was dull and relatively steady. Toward the close there was enough covering to cause a rally of 2 or 3 points, but the decline appeared to be attracting no investment buying of consequence. Southern spot markets continued quiet and unchanged according to the officials' reports, and it is stated that stocks at the country interior towns have lost about 15,000 bales so far for the week. Exports for the day were lighter, being hardly half the receipts at the ports.

Estimated receipts at the ports to-day 53,000 bales, against 46,277 last week and 38,375 last year; for the week 275,000 bales, against 299,155 last week and 132,368 last year; to-day's receipts at New Orleans 14,718 bales, against 13,135 last year, and at Houston 9,217 bales, against 6,278 last year.

Spot cotton opened quiet; middling uplands 11c; do gulf 11.25c. Closed steady and unchanged; sales 500 bales.

Futures closed steady. Prices ranged as follows:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Clos'g.
January	9.28	9.29	9.16	9.05
February	9.08	....	....	....
March	9.41	9.41	9.16	9.19
April	....	....	....	9.26
May	9.52	9.52	9.30	9.33
June	9.55	....	....	9.36
July	9.58	9.58	9.38	9.41
August	9.50	....	....	9.36
October	9.72	9.72	9.59	9.61
December	9.80	9.74	9.73	9.69

New Orleans, Jan. 30.—Cotton spots closed quiet, 1-16c lower. Sales on the spot were 1,250 bales and 450 to arrive. Quotations: Low ordinary 6 1-16c nominal; ordinary 7 1-16c nominal; good ordinary 8⅝c; low middling 9⅝c; middling 10½c; good middling 11 5-16c; middling fair 12 5-16c; fair 12 15-16c nominal. Receipts 14,718 bales; stock 389,710.

Futures opened quiet, 9 points higher for July and unchanged to 2 points lower for the rest of the list. The market was very dull, the bulls offering hardly any support because of the heavy movement. March declined as low as 10.05c and May 10.09c. The closing tone was steady, 1 point down for July and 8@17 below that of yesterday for the rest of the list. The range was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Clos'g.
January	10.05	10.05	9.92	9.97
February	10.17	10.17	10.00	10.01
March	10.20	10.20	10.05	10.10
April	10.21	10.21	10.07	10.11
May	10.23	10.24	10.09	10.13
June	10.29	10.29	10.12	10.14
July	10.29	10.29	10.14	10.19

Liverpool, Jan. 30.—Good business done in spot cotton; prices 1 point lower; American middling fair 6.70d; good middling 6.24d; middling 5.90d; low middling 5.64d; good ordinary 6.24d; ordinary 5d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 9,000 American; receipts 47,000 bales, including 31,800 American. Futures opened and closed steady.

COTTON COMMENT.

New York.—We look for March to sell at 9c. Advise purchase of October on scale-down.—(A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

We do not look for much bull enthusiasm until the movement falls off. The market, however, should be a purchase on this break.—(J. S. Bache & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

Think long side the safest. The market lacks public speculation.—(E. F. Hutton & Co.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York.

New York, Jan. 30.—Butter firm; street price, extra creamery 32½@33c; official prices, creamery, common to extra 22@32c; held, common to extra 16@23½c; Western factory, common to firsts 17½@21c; Western imitation creamery, extras 24@25c; firsts 21@22c. Cheese steady; State full cream, small and large September fancy 14½c; do October best 13½@14c; do good to prime 12½@13c; winter made, average best 12c; inferior 11@12c; skims 2@11c. Eggs firm; State, Pennsylvania and near-by fancy selected white 31@32c; do choice 28@30c; do mixed extra 28@29c; Western firsts 25¼@25½c; official price firsts 25½c; seconds 24@25c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3 31-32c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 15-32c; molasses sugar 2 23-32c; refined steady; crushed 5.50c; powdered 4.90c; granulated 4.80c.

Flour—Receipts 15,930 bbls.; exports 15,277; market firm but dull. Rye flour and cornmeal firm. Buckwheat flour dull. Buckwheat nominal.

Wheat—Receipts 45,000 bu.; exports 8,027; spot market firm; No. 2 red 81⅝c in elevator and 83¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth 92c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter 87½c f. o. b. afloat. With the help of a stronger corn market, wheat was more active and firmer to-day, closing ⅜@½c net higher. Light receipts, fair clearances, damage reports from Nebraska and covering also had an influence. May 84 9-16@85c, closed at 85c; July 83¼@83⅝c, closed at 84⅛.

Corn—Receipts 96,750; exports 95,795; spot market firm; No. 2, 55½c in elevator and 51⅝c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow 51⅝c; No. 2 white 52c. Options were stronger on bullish Argentine crop news and light farm offerings. It closed ⅝c net higher. January closed at 54⅛c; May 53¼@53⅝c, closed at 53⅝c; July closed at 53½c.

Oats—Receipts 39,000 bushels; exports 23,350; spot market strong; mixed oats, 26@32 lbs., 42c; clipped white, 36@40 lbs., 43@46c; natural white, 30@33 lbs., 43½@44½c.

Hay dull; shipping 75@80c. Hops, hides, leather, tallow, rice and molasses steady. Wool quiet. Beef, cut meats, cottonseed oil, petroleum and rosin firm. Lard firmer; Western prime $9.75; refined firm; compound 8¼@8¾c. Pork firm; short clear $17.50@19. Turpentine firm at 73½@74c.

Metals—There was an advance of 17s 3d in the London tin market, with spot and futures both closing at £189 17s 6d. Locally the market was firm and higher, with quotations ranging from $41.50 to $42. Copper was unchanged to 2s 6d higher in the London market, with spot closing at £106 7s 6d and futures at £107 12s 6d. Locally the market was firm and unchanged, with lake quoted at $24.75@25.25, electrolytic at $24.62½@24.87½ and casting at $24.25@24.75. Lead was unchanged at $6@6.25 in the local market, but declined 2s 6d to £19 12s 6d in London. Spelter was unchanged at £26 15s in the English market and at $6.70@6.80 locally. Iron was 3d lower in the English market, with standard foundry quoted at 56s 3d and Cleveland warrants at 57s. Locally the market was unchanged. No. 1 foundry Northern is quoted at $25.25@26.25, No. 2 foundry Northern at $24.75@25.75, No. 1 foundry Southern at $26@26.50 and No. 2 foundry Southern at $25@26.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Jan. 30.—Wheat—Futures higher; cash weak; on track: No. 2 red cash 77½@78c; No. 2 hard 73⅛@75½c; May 77⅛@77⅝c; July 76⅝@76⅞c. Corn higher; on track: No. 2 cash 42½c; No. 2 white 44c; May 44⅛c; July 44⅝c. Oats higher; on track: No. 2 cash 38c; No. 2 white 38½c; May 38⅛c; July 35½c. Lead steady at $6.07½. Spelter steady at $6.70. Poultry weak; chickens 9½c; springs 11c; turkeys 12@13c; ducks 11c; geese 6½c. Butter quiet; creamery 27@33½c; dairy 21@27c. Eggs steady at 21½c, case count. Flour steady; red winter patents $3.50@3.75; extra fancy and straight $3.15@3.45; clear $2.65@2.85. Timothy seed steady at $3.50@4. Cornmeal steady at $2.20. Bran firm; sacked on east track 95@96c. Hay dull; timothy $16@19; prairie $11@13. Whisky steady at $1.33. Iron cotton ties $1.02. Bagging 9½c. Hemp twine 9c. Pork higher; jobbing $17.15. Lard higher; prime steam $9.37½. Dry salt meats steady; boxed extra shorts $9.62½; clear ribs $9.75; short clears $9.87½. Bacon steady; boxed extra short $10.37½; clear ribs $10.50; short clear $10.62½. Receipts—Flour 8,000 bbls.; wheat 43,000 bu.; corn 148,000; oats 128,000. Shipments—Flour 16,000 bbls.; wheat 32,000 bu.; corn 164,000; oats 115,000.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, Jan. 30.—Hog products: Mess pork $17.50. Lard—Compound 8¼@8⅜c; pure 10¼@10⅝c. Boxed Meats—Dry salt shoulders 9¼@9½c; sides 9⅝c. Bacon—Short rib sides 10⅝c. Hams—Skinned 14¼@14½c. Rice steady; Honduras head 4¼@6c; straights 3¼@4c; screenings 1¼@2½c; No. 2 1⅜c; Japan head 3@3¾c; screenings 1¼@2¼c. Flour—Soft winter, fancy $3.70; patent $4.10. Cornmeal $2.45@2.55. Bran $1.12½. Hay—No. 1 $22.50@23; No. 2 $21@22; choice $23.50@24. Corn—No. 2 sacked white 56c; mixed 55c; yellow 56c. Oats—No. 2 sacked white 46½c; mixed 46c. Sugar steady; centrifugal whites 4 3-16@4¼c; centrifugal yellow 3⅝@4⅛c; seconds 2½@3 7-16c. New molasses syrup 30@34c. Coffee steady; invoices, Rio: No. 8 6⅝c; No. 7 7c; No. 6 7¼c; No. 4 7⅞c.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Jan. 30.—Wheat—May 72⅝c; July 72¼c; September 72c; cash: No. 2 hard 71½@75c; No. 2 red 75@76c. Corn—May 42⅛c; July 41⅝c; September 42⅝c; cash: No. 2 mixed 39⅝@40c; No. 2 white 41@41½c. Oats—No. 2 white 38c; No. 2 mixed 37@37½c. Butter—Creamery 31c; packing 18½c. Eggs higher; firsts 22½c; seconds 20c. Hay steady; choice timothy, $15.50@16; choice prairie $11.50@12. Rye steady at 60@62c. Receipts—Wheat 44,000 bu.; corn 39,000; oats 17,000. Shipments—Wheat 47,000 bu.; corn 37,000; oats 12,000.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Jan. 30.—Whisky—Distillers' finished goods firm on basis of $1.29. Butter steady. Eggs firm at 23c. Poultry steady; springers 11@12c; hens 11c; turkeys 12@13c. Flour quiet. Wheat steady; No. 2 red 77½@78c. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 45½@46c. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 39@39½c. Rye quiet; No. 2 69@70c. Lard steady at $9@9.10. Bulk meats easier at $8.87½. Bacon easier at $10.12½. Sugar firm.

Duluth.

Duluth, Jan. 30.—Wheat—On track: No. 1 Northern 82½c; No. 2 Northern 80⅜c; May 81¼c; July 81¼c; September 79¼c. Flax—On track and January $1.22; May $1.23½; July $1.23½. Oats—To arrive 37c.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Jan. 30.—Wheat—May 80⅝@80¾c; July 81⅛@81¼c; No. 1 hard 85c; No. 1 Northern 83½c; No. 2 Northern 81@81½c. Flour unchanged. Bran in bulk $16.50@16.75.

Toledo.

Toledo, Jan. 30.—Clover-seed—Cash, January and February $8.45; March $8.50; April $8.35; timothy $2.05; alsike $7.80.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Jan. 30.—Barley steady; No. 2 58c; sample 47@57c.

COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Jan. 30.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at an advance of 5@10 points on better cables than expected, continued moderate receipts at Brazilian points and rumors that negotiations for a further valorization loan were nearing conclusion. Trade interests were buying the near months here and the market maintained its early advance in the face of some scattered realizing. The close was steady, net 5@10 points higher. Sales were reported of 51,250 bags, including January at 5.40@5.45c, March at 5.55c, May at 5.65c, September at 5.90c, October at 6c and December at 6.05@6.10c.

Spot market steady; No. 7 Rio 7c; No. 4 Santos 8c; mild steady; Cordova 9@12½c.

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$35 and $40 Overcoats **$20**

Austrian Vicunas, in dark Oxford grays; also some elegant imported black Kerseys; 48 to 50 inches long, with full flare skirts and athletic shoulders.

You'll be $15 or $20 ahead of the overcoat game when you buy one of these for $20. See them to-day—and get YOURS before it's gone.

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THURSDAY.....JAN. 31, 1907

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Is Don't Wait; Delay Is Dangerous.
Put on my Patent Water Regulator.
Phone 636, either phone. Expert will be sent at once and report cost.
SHULHAFER, Plumber, 449 W. Jefferson.

For milk certified by the Jefferson County Medical Society, phone National Ice Cream Co., pioneer distributers.

BODY IDENTIFIED.

GEORGE C. PROTZMAN, OF VEVAY, IND., DIED SUDDENLY.

Description Given By Relative Tallies With That of Corpse—Taken To Former Home For Burial.

The identity of the body of the man who fell dead at First and Green streets [illegible] afternoon was fully established yesterday afternoon as that of George C. Protzman, formerly of Vevay, Ind., by description which was received by Boden Bros., the undertakers, from William Protzman, a distant relative. Before this description had been received several residents of this city viewed the body and expressed the belief that the man was Protzman. He had lived in this city, at 528 First street, for several years, during which time he was employed as a drummer for various clothing houses. During the last few months he was a patent medicine vender. The body was taken to Vevay at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Protzman was walking south on First street, and as he crossed the intersection of Green he was seen to sway and fall to the ground. Several pedestrians hastened to his side, but before medical attention could be summoned he was dead. Dr. Harris Kelly, the Coroner, was summoned and had the body removed to Boden Bros.' undertaking establishment, where he held a post-mortem examination yesterday morning. He pronounced death due to cerebral hemorrhage. At the undertaking establishment the man's pockets were searched and a card bearing the name of G. C. Protzman, Vevay, Ind., was found.

ALLEGED NEGRO MURDERER TO ANSWER TO GRAND JURY.

Harry Brown, colored, was yesterday morning held to the grand jury to answer for the alleged murder of Lee Robinson, also colored, on the night of January 15 at Robinson's home at Ninth and Madison streets. Brown's bond was fixed at $5,000. James P. Reedy sat as examining Judge, Acting Judge James P. Edwards vacating the bench to act as Brown's attorney. During the course of the trial it developed that Robinson had been shot by Brown after a quarrel between the two. Both Robinson and Brown were formerly employed as dining-car porters on the L. and N. railroad and had never before had any serious trouble. Robinson was shot twice, once in the breast and once in the abdomen.

YOUNG NEGROES HELD FOR TRIAL IN POLICE COURT.

Luther Taylor and Clarence Thomas, both colored and fifteen and twelve years of age, respectively, were presented in Police Court yesterday morning on charges of malicious shooting and their cases were continued until Saturday. Wilbur Gibbs, one of the three boys that the two negroes are accused of shooting, is probably the worst injured of the three, but his condition is not considered serious by his physician, Dr. George F. Simpson. Jack Flynn and Dick Linton, the other two white boys shot, are but slightly hurt and their injuries are almost insignificant.

ROSCOE SMITH TOO ILL TO APPEAR AS WITNESS.

Because of the condition of Roscoe Smith, the senior medical student who was shot Tuesday morning by H. D. Sedberry, a barber, the case against Sedberry was continued until Friday when he was presented in Police Court yesterday morning. While Smith's injury will probably not prove to be of a very serious nature, he was so ill yesterday morning that he could not appear in court against his assailant and the case was continued by Acting Judge James P. Edwards.

Negroes Quarrel Over Pig.

Jealousy over a pet pig resulted yesterday morning in Junior Moore, colored, being cut badly in a saloon at First and Jefferson streets, and in John D. Jones, also colored, being lodged in jail charged with malicious cutting. Moore, John D. alleges, is possessed of an inclination to own the pig, and as a result of a discussion of this matter, in which John D. says he urged Moore not to pay too marked attention to his pig, a cutting affray took place. John D. gave his opponent an ugly cut across the throat with a razor. He was arrested by Patrolmen Dalton and Gay. Moore's wounds were dressed by Dr. Samuel Garvin, the jail physician.

CHICAGO AND RETURN $12.60.
Over Pennsylvania lines from Louisville every day on and after February 1. Return limit thirty days.

TWO FINGERS

Valued at $3,250 In Suit for Damages.

YOUTHFUL PLAINTIFF AWARDED VERDICT FOR THAT SUM.

NEGRO GIVEN LIFE SENTENCE ON PLEA OF GUILTY.

SHOT VICTIM WHILE ASLEEP.

A jury in Judge Field's court yesterday estimated the value of two fingers of a fourteen-year-old boy at $3,250, and awarded a verdict in that sum. The case was that of William J. Cottrill, a boy who had brought suit for $10,000 against B. F. Avery & Sons in the name of W. R. Kinney, his guardian.

The youthful plaintiff had been employed by the defendant company to operate a steam hammer, and it was his contention that his tender age and inexperience made him unfit for the task because of the alleged danger of the machine. Furthermore, it was represented for him that he had not been properly informed as to the hammer's workings. On September 23, 1905, he accidentally stepped against the treadle by which the hammer was operated, and it fell upon his hand, causing various injuries, including such a mutilation of two fingers as to necessitate amputation. It was charged by the company that the boy's negligence had brought about the accident. Kinney & Fitzgerald represented the plaintiff.

Given Life Term.

James Wagner, a negro, who shot and killed James Moore, alias Bassett, also colored, at Ninth and Grayson streets last October, pleaded guilty to the charge of murder in the Criminal Court yesterday and was given a life term in the penitentiary.

Both sides had announced ready and the hearing was about to proceed when Wagner decided that, rather than run the chances of the gallows, he would better plead guilty. Representatives of the Commonwealth had previously indicated that if he would enter such a plea a life term would be recommended to the jury as a proper punishment.

Wagner went to Moore's house and found him asleep. Without arousing his victim, he fired four shots into him in rapid succession, inflicting fatal wounds. Wagner charged that Moore had made direful threats against him, and had been bullying him constantly. He said that he feared Moore would kill him on sight if he gave him a chance.

Two Wills Are Tendered.

The following wills were offered for probate in the County Court yesterday:

That of Sarah Jane Bowling, dated October 24, 1905, in which she gives her entire property, including three houses and a lot, to her husband, Lewis Bowling, Sr., who is named executor without bond. She especially directs that none of the property thus bequeathed will be used by him as security for anyone. Upon his death it is to be divided among the following heirs: Solomon and Lizie Hatcher, Maggie A., Minnie, Callie B., Elizabeth, Charles L. and Ulysses Bowling.

That of Sybilla Sauer, dated July 23, 1888, in which she gives all her estate to her son, Adam Sauer, who is made executor without bond.

Court Paragraphs.

—R. M. Cunningham sued E. J. Mercke on a promissory note for $106.72.

—Thomas & Bohne sued Morris Cohen for $353.85, alleged due for services.

—Louis Reum sued L. V. and E. M. Hansbrough for $540, alleged due on lien notes.

—Isaac Wright sued Sis Wright for divorce, charging improper conduct. They were married December 28, 1904.

—Philipena Herman and other heirs of Nicholas Faulstick sued to secure construction of the decedent's will.

—John L. Meyer sued Annie May P. Meyer for divorce, charging abandonment. They were married December 17, 1903.

—Rosa and John Schwind sued to secure the sale of certain realty and a division of the proceeds among those interested.

—O. G. Holt, assignee of the Sweetheart Gum Company, recently assigned, filed a statement in the County Court, showing its assets to be $3,985.75.

—The grand jury returned indictments against Henry Kahn and Adolph Feige on the charges of uttering a forged instrument, and adjourned until this morning.

—In the case of Susie McKee Rogers against Maj. W. K. Wright for $304, said to be due as rent, a verdict was given the plaintiff for $304 by a jury in Judge Gordon's court.

—William Turner sued the city for $175, the amount of damage said to have been done his horse by stepping into a hole on Woodlawn street, between Huzel and Beech streets.

—Back-tax judgments were confessed by the following on omitted personalty in the County Court:

Fidelity Trust Company, $5,000 for five years.

Willis Mullen, administrator of Theophile Conrad, $40,000 for one year, $5,000 for one year.

Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 30.—Present, Chief Justice O'Rear and Judges Barker, Lassing and Nunn.

Ford's administrator vs. Paducah City Railway, McCracken; affirmed.

Moss vs. Home Insurance Company, Lincoln; affirmed.

Hazel vs. City of Owensboro, Daviess; affirmed.

Tripp Bros. vs. Helmer, etc., Kenton; affirmed.

Noble vs. Noble, Perry; reversed.

Young vs. Duggin, Ohio; reversed.

Lexington Brewing Company vs. Good & Co., Lincoln; reversed.

Nortonville Coal Company vs. Brooks, Hopkins; affirmed with damages.

Westhymer & Co. vs. Flarsheim, etc., Jefferson; affirmed.

Commonwealth for the use, etc., vs. Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans Railroad Company, Jefferson; reversed.

Joseph vs. Commonwealth, Jefferson; affirmed.

Commonwealth for the use, etc., vs. Boske, Kenton; affirmed.

Lester vs. Fogerty Boyle; subpoena duces tecum ordered to issue.

Drakesboro Coal and Coke Mining Company vs. Gergigam, Hopkins; appellant given thirty days' extension of time to file petition for rehearing.

Collins vs. Collins, administratrix, Trigg; agreement filed, parties given forty days' extension of time to file brief.

Board of Council City of Frankfort vs. Brislon; agreement filed; appellant given ten days to file brief.

Commonwealth, by, etc., vs. Lex. Roller Mills Company; agreement filed; case continued.

Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company vs. Cartwright Creek Telephone Company; amended statement filed by appellant.

Western Union Telegraph Company vs. Caldwell, Fulton; appellant given twenty days' further time to file brief.

Birk's administrator vs. Louisville Railway Company, Jefferson; appellant filed petition for rehearing.

Collins, etc., vs. Bauman, etc., Campbell; motion and grounds by appellant for oral argument; motion submitted.

Commonwealth of Kentucky, on relation, etc., vs. Bacon, Franklin; appellees filed brief.

U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Company vs. Trustee of the Baptist church, of Columbus, Ky., Hickman; appellee granted a cross appeal.

Gurley vs. Starr; appellee filed supplemental brief.

Young vs. Jefferson County; appellee filed brief.

Sinclair, admr., vs. L. C. R. R. Co., Hardin; appellee filed printed brief.

Germania Insurance Company vs. Hazard Bank, Perry; appellant given thirty days from this date to file brief.

John Judy, of Mt. Sterling, Ky., sworn in as an attorney of this court.

Guffey, etc., vs. Anderson, Clinton; motion by appellee to strike from the transcript that part of same called for in the fourth section of the schedule; motion submitted.

Roberts, administrator, vs. Eastern Kentucky Asylum for the Insane; agreement filed, together with the additional part of the record.

O'Day vs. Commonwealth, Fayette; argued by G. Allison Holland for appellant, by Charles H. Morris for appellee, and submitted.

Court adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

McCreary & Co. vs. Skidmore.—Filed January 16, 1907. (Not to be reported.) Appeal from Harlan Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Lassing, affirming.

Deeds—Survey of Land—Parol Evidence.—The survey showing that the land in controversy was included in the deed from Howard to his children, and there being no plea of fraud in the execution of the deed, parol evidence was inadmissible to show any other intention on the part of the grantor than that expressed in the deed.

W. F. Hall for appellants; Hazelrigg, Chenault & Hazelrigg, J. G. & J. S. Forrester for appellee.

Craddock, etc., vs. Smythe.—Filed January 16, 1907. (Not to be reported.) Appeal from Franklin Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Lassing, affirming.

Sale of Real Property—Estate In.—Under Section 490, Civil Code, the property being indivisible, and both parties having a joint interest in it, and being in possession, they are entitled to a sale of it. (See Atherton vs. Warren, etc., 27 R. 632.)

W. C. Herndon, William Lindsey for appellants; John W. Ray for appellee.

Howard, etc., vs. Maxwell's executor.—Filed January 15, 1907.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Marion Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Nunn, reversing.

First — Decedents' Estates—Evidence.—The executor of a deceased person occupies the same attitude in the matter of testifying as a witness that the decedent would if alive. If the decedent could not testify to certain facts if living, then her personal representative cannot for the same reason.

Second—Same.—In this action to recover upon a note, there being a question as to whether interest had been paid or not, the Chancellor should have transferred that question to the ordinary side of the docket.

Third—Time of Trial—Equitable Actions.—The pleadings had not been completed thirty days before the commencement of the term at which this action was tried. The case, therefore, did not stand for trial. (See Section 5 of Practice act).

Chinn & Edelen, H. P. Cooper for appellants; H. W. Rives for appellee.

Crosthwait vs. The Saturday Night Savings and Loan Association.—Filed January 16, 1907.—(Not to be reported.) And Bivens' administrator vs. Bivens' guardian. Appeal from Fayette Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Lassing, affirming.

Indebtedness—Settlement of—Receipt.—Appellant was indebted to appellee and effected a settlement by paying it $1,500, taking a receipt by its attorney reciting that it was in full of all obligations due it by him. Thereafter it appeared that at the time this settlement was effected upon the bases that all of appellant's property was disclosed, there were other demands due him, and the amount of them is sought to be recovered in this action. Held—These sums did not enter into the settlement, or form any part of its consideration. The receipt properly explained means that it included all demands which were before the parties to the settlement at the time it was entered into.

Nat H. Hobbs, Hobbs & Farmer for appellants; W. Worthington for appellee.

Adamson, etc., vs. Donaldson, etc.—Filed January 11, 1907.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Spencer Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Nunn, reversing.

Actions—Parties To—Pleading.—The petition in this action sets out that appellee is the qualified and acting administrator of B., that he refuses to bring an action to surcharge a settlement of which appellants complain, made by the assignee, and that if he would bring it he would not prosecute it in good faith. If the allegations are true appellants are the only real representatives of the estate, and appellee is the personal representative, and under the facts alleged appellants should be permitted to prosecute this action. Therefore the demurrer to the petition should not have been sustained.

Samuel K. Baird for appellants.

Hoback's administrator vs. L., H. and St. L. Railway Company. Filed January 16, 1907. (Not to be reported.) Appeal from Daviess Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Lassing, affirming.

Railroads—Approach of Trains—Private Crossings In Country.—Appellant's intestate having been killed about midnight, and in the country where population was sparse, although it was near a private crossing where the whistle was not sounded, he was a trespasser upon appellee's track, his presence was not discovered by those in charge of the train in time to save him, and appellee owed him no duty and cannot be held in damages for his death.

George W. Jolly for appellant; Helm & Helm for appellee.

Collinsworth, etc., vs. the Enterprise Land, Mineral and Lumber Company. Filed January 16, 1907. (Not to be reported). Appeal from Menifee Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by John D. Carroll, commissioner, affirming.

Lands—Evidence.—In this action, involving title to a boundary of land which both parties claim, held that the judgment of the chancelor awarding the land to appellee, was in harmony with the preponderance of the evidence.

John E. Cooper and J. H. Williams for appellants; Caudill & Day for appellee.

Bunnell vs. Commonwealth. Filed January 17, 1907. (Not to be reported). Appeal from Hart Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Chief Justice O'Rear, reversing.

Indictments — Instructions — Gaming.—Upon the trial of appellant under an indictment for suffering and permitting gaming, the court should have instructed the jury defining the words "suffer" and "permit" as used in the statute and in the indictment to mean that the defendant must have suffered or permitted the game with the knowledge that money or property was bet, won or lost, or that the evidence must show some fact or circumstance from which the jury might infer such knowledge.

Watkins & Carden, Greene & Van Winkle for appellant; N. B. Hays, Attorney General, and Charles H. Morris for appellee.

Elliott, by next friend, E. N. Ingram, vs. L. and N. R. R. Co.—Filed January 16, 1907.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Bell Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Barker, affirming.

Railroads—Trespasses up track.—In this action to recover damages for injuries sustained by appellant, the court properly peremptorily instructed the jury to find for the defendant, the evidence showing that the boy was a trespasser upon the track, that he was concealed from the view of those in charge of the train and that they knew nothing of his presence until after the accident.

Weller & Points for appellant; C. W. Metcalfe, J. W. Alcorn, Benjamin D. Warfield for appellee.

Brown vs. Commonwealth.—Filed January 19, 1907.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Jefferson Circuit Court, Criminal division. Opinion of the court by Chief Justice O'Rear, affirming.

Murder—Verdict of Guilty Charging "Willful" Murder.—The verdict in this case having found appellant guilty of murder as charged in the indictment found him guilty of willful murder. The use of the word "willful" in the statute is in a sense tautological, and it is not essential to a good indictment charging murder that the term "willful" should be used.

E. E. McKay for appellant; N. B. Hays, Attorney General; Chas. H. Morris for appellee.

Drakesboro, Coal, Coke and Mining Co. vs. Jernigan.—Filed January 16, 1907. (Not to be reported.) Appeal from Muhlenberg Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Barker, affirming.

Pleading—Defect in—Cure of Defect by Verdict.—The petition in this action was defective in that it failed to allege that the accident occurred before the expiration of a reasonable time after the employer promised to repair the defective mine props which caused the accident. Evidence was introduced by appellee showing that the promise to repair was made on the day the slate fell, and the court made appellee's right turn upon the existence of this fact. Held, the verdict cured the imperfectly pleaded allegation as to repairing the props in the mine.

Gordon, Gordon & Cox for appellant; R. V. Thomas for appellee.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following:

John B. Carter and Mae R. Chilton; Edward C. Campbell and Emma L. Jones; Rudolph Hartmann and Mrs. Sophie Steubling; J. P. Zaddie and Elizabeth Bowling; Hugo H. W. Bobzien and Della Cavanaugh.

Charged With Cruelty.

Charged by the Kentucky Humane Society with cruelty to animals, Luther Morris, colored, was yesterday morning arrested at Fifth street and the river by the office of H. M. Sweinam, chief clerk of the railway mail service for the Louisville district, that Archie G. Utz, of Georgetown, Ind., has been appointed postal clerk in the railway mail service between Louisville and Evansville, vice L. A. Weimer, transferred.

Postal Appointment.

Announcement was made yesterday at

SEVERE ECZEMA CURED IN SOUTH

Suffers Three Years—Hands and Eye Most Affected—Employed Doctor to No Effect—Now Entirely Recovered and Will Recommend

CUTICURA REMEDIES IN ALL PARTS OF PARISH



"My wife was taken badly with eczema for three years, and she employed a doctor with no effect at all until she employed Cuticura Soap and Ointment. One of her hands and her left eye were badly affected, and when she would stop using Cuticura Soap and Ointment the eczema came back, but very slightly; but it did her a sight of good. Then we complied with the instructions in using the entire set of Cuticura Remedies and my wife is entirely recovered. She thanks Cuticura very much, and will recommend it highly in our locality and in every nook and corner of our parish. God bless you for the sake of suffering humanity. I. M. Robert, Hydropolis, La., Jan. 5 and Sept. 1, 1906."

SOUTHERN MAN CURED

Of a Terrible Eczema by Cuticura in Six Weeks.

"Some time ago I suffered terribly with eczema, and I had the best medical attendance, but the more medicine I took the worse it seemed to get. I kept on with medicine for about five weeks until I saw the Cuticura Remedies advertised, and I at once purchased the Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent, but had not the slightest hope of them curing me. After I had used the first set of the Cuticura Remedies I saw the improvement, and in just six weeks my skin was as smooth as ever. I advise any one suffering from this terrible disease to use the Cuticura Remedies. Henry J. Stelljes, 132 Spring St., Charleston, S. C., June 12, 1906."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infants, Children, and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap (25c.) to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment (50c.) to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Resolvent (50c.) (or in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60) to Purify the Blood. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass.

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William Tynan, agent for the Humane Society. At the time Morris was arrested Agent Tynan said that he was beating a mule which was hitched to a coal cart because it could not pull the load. The animal bore evidence of a severe whipping and the arresting officer said that a lash bound with copper wire had been used to urge the animal on.



What's in the Illustrated Sunday Magazine

Local Features for Next Sunday

Two Handsome Kentucky Girls Who Have Met with Success in New York and Who Are Well Known in Louisville.
Latest Portrait of One of Louisville's Most Prominent Women and Her Handsome Child.
One of the Most Talented Musicians and Social Leaders in Louisville.
A Page of Prize Winners in the Courier-Journal Amateur Photograph Contest.
Art in Amateur Photography. A Page of Interesting Subjects Made by Camera Enthusiasts in and about Louisville.
Characteristic Pose of One of Kentucky's Most Prominent Public Men.
Two Kentuckians Who Are Admired Much in Louisville Society.
Pictures Past and Present of Prominent Louisville Men.

Features of General Literary Interest

James Rankin Young, Chief of the Dead Letter Division of the Postal Department, Contributes an Interesting Signed Article to the Magazine on "The Burial of Dead Letters," Telling What Becomes of Letters Which Miss Their Destination.
Another Chapter of the Interesting Serial Story, "A Live Man's Shoes," by Elizabeth York Miller. (Handsomely illustrated.)
"Troublesome Moors," an Interesting Story of Morocco by Felix J. Koch. (Illustrated.)
"The Fatalist," a Fiction Story of Unusual Interest by Frederick Orin Bartlett. (Illustrated.)
"The Tale of the Broken Mirror," a College Story, by Maravene Kenedy.
"The Circus in the Days of Old." Tales of the Sawdust Ring by Charles H. Day.
"Strange Dreams and What They Mean," by Amud.
"Spelling Reform as a Business Investment."
"Business and Religion Mixed," by Grant Hamilton.
"The Iceberg Season," by Alexander Bowers. (Illustrated.)

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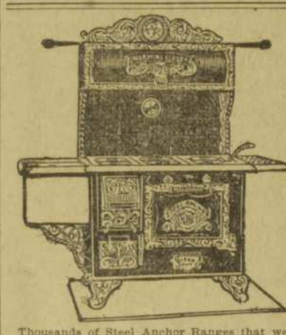
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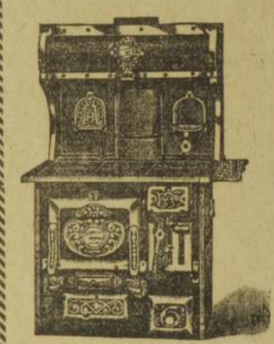
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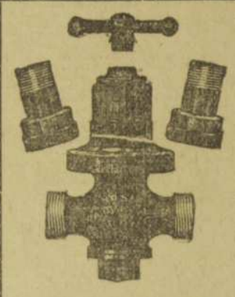
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